Single Part . . . Pages 1 to 12.

The Times

LOS ANGELES

XVI TH YEAR. [At the Counter... 5 Cents. By the Month.....75 Cents.] WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1897. PRICE { On Streets and Trains / At All News Agencies } 5c.

The Morning's News in The Times

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.

Chief Glass reëlected—Evils of city government discussed....Feud of the Martins and Westwoods....Injunction against the county....Suit of a daughter against father....Police Court cases....Meeting of Police Commissioners....Chamber of Commerce election....Preacher predicts great tribulations....Records of the courts....Bee-keepers in session....Interview with McCarty.

Southern California—Page 11.

Death of the grocer shot by a burglar at Lamanda Park....Santa Ana chain gang breaks for liberty....Santa Monica's hospitality abused....Improvements at Anaheim....Abduction at San Diego....Miners' convention to be held in San Bernardino.

Pacific Coast—Page 2.

Perkins gets a majority in each House for Senator—The joint ballot to be had today....Scandal over the pay-roll that may lead to sensational disclosures....A ratification meeting at the Golden Eagle Hotel....Dickinson wanted to help dispense pap, but he will not do so....A sensible letter to McKinley....San Francisco merchants consider the advisability of civil-service extension....The Astoria Street Railway Company's office robbed....Sheriff Bogard's widow sues to recover on an accident policy....Maj. Wilson, U.S.A., dead....Passenger train narrowly escapes being wrecked at Ripon....Charley Turner and Billy Lewis fight a draw at Sacramento....Oakland races....Valley road to build south from Fresno....An express agent goes wrong....Senator Foley's slayer pardoned.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—For Southern California: Cloudy weather Wednesday with rain early Wednesday morning in northern portion; westerly winds.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Johnson of California makes a sensational and pathetic reply to Maguire's charges in the House—The latter's remark stricken from the Record....Opening of the Monetary Conference at Indianapolis....Solly Smith and Tommy White fight twenty-five rounds to a draw....Political news from various States....Gen. Coxey calls a conference....White paper pool abandoned....Deep waterways indorsed....Senator Chandler prepares a sensational report on alleged armor-plate jobbery....Twenty-six executions in a week in the Philippines—Catholic priests carried off....Lee contradicts Congressman Money....Two men and two women killed by a dynamite explosion at Shamokin, Pa....Three children drowned while skating at St. Louis....Corbett and Fitzsimmons to fight at Carson City, Nev....“Little Egypt” testifies.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Mary Jacobs, the governess, confesses to poisoning Carew....Rodriguez shot at Cabanas Fortress—Other Cuban news....Princess de Chimay to go on the stage....British officials confirm the news of the massacre in the Niger district....True bill against Ivory.

At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches were also received from Boise, Idaho; Pierre, S. D.; San Francisco, Detroit, Indianapolis, Washington, Butte, Denver, New York, Chicago, London, Salt Lake and other places.

Financial and Commercial—Page 10.

San Francisco mining stocks....Bond list and New York shares and money....Grain transactions at Liverpool, Chicago and London....The money market abroad....Petroleum, beans and hops....Drafts and silver....San Francisco and Los Angeles quotations.

A Suspicious Suicide.

BUTTE (Mont.) Jan. 12.—Charles H. Warriman, cashier at the Great Northern Depot, committed suicide today in his room at the Hoffman House. Auditor Frye had just begun the examination of his accounts.

Nillson Defeats the Swede.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—At the ice palace tonight, John Nillson of St. Paul defeated John Lawson, the Swede, in a half-mile race, by half a lap; time 1:20. Nillson also lowered the indoor record for one mile to 2:30.

Old-time Actor Dead.

DETROIT (Mich.) Jan. 12.—G. A. Hough, one of the oldest and best-known actors in the United States, died today, aged 83. He had been associated with nearly all the old-time actors, and was formerly manager of the Detroit Operahouse.

A Bill for Ivory.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The grand jury in the Central Criminal Court today found a true bill against Edward J. Ivory, alias Bell, the saloon-keeper of New York, charged with a conspiracy to cause a dynamite explosion.

THE RIGHTMAN

George C. Perkins the Next Senator.

The Legislature Obeys the Will of the People.

Each House Gives a Majority on First Ballot.

A JOINT SESSION TODAY.

Waymire Nominates Him in the Assembly.

Nominating Speech in the Senate Made by Stratton.

Cator, Maguire, Foote and Others are also Named.

SAM SHORTRIDGE WITHDRAWS.

Mahoney Flocks by Himself and Votes for Dan Burns—Reception at the Golden Eagle Hotel—Scandal Over Attaches.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 12.—(Special Dispatch.) Hon. George C. Perkins was today returned to the Senate of the United States on first ballot by the practically unanimous vote of the Republican members of both houses of the Legislature, voting separately. In the Assembly he received 47 votes and in the Senate 27. The only Republican who failed to vote for him was Senator Mahoney, the disgruntled San Francisco boss, who voiced his spleen by voting for Dan Burns. Sam Shortridge's name was not even presented in either house. The victory could not have been more sweeping, and friends and foes are alike expressing satisfaction that it is untainted with suspicion of corruption or venality.

Senator Stratton made the nominating speech in the Senate, and the nomination was seconded by Senator Bulla of Los Angeles, who made an able speech, and by many others. No minority candidate was presented in the Senate.

In the Assembly, Judge Waymire had the honor of presenting Senator Perkins's name, and in his opening remarks he said that he did it by the Senator's express request. Malcolm of Santa Clara, Valentine of Los Angeles, Bettman of San Francisco, Hill of Humboldt and North of Yolo made seconding speeches. T. V. Cator was nominated by the Populists and the names of Congressman James G. Maguire, W. W. Foote and J. J. Dwyer were presented by the Democratic members. When the result of the ballot was announced it was greeted with cheers.

Both the Senate and Assembly chambers were thronged with visitors, many ladies being present. The galleries and lobbies were crowded, and when the result had been made known there was a rush for the telegraph offices by the friends of Senator Perkins to send messages of congratulation to him.

Tonight a reception was held at the Golden Eagle Hotel by Senator Perkins's friends who have conducted his campaign. Speaker Coombs presided. After a few graceful words of greeting and congratulation he introduced Col. J. P. Jackson, who has labored heart and soul for Senator Perkins's reëlection. Col. Jackson made a stirring address, and was frequently interrupted by hearty applause.

Senator Bulla paid a glowing tribute to Senator Perkins, and Judge Waymire, Senator Withington, Assemblyman Wright and many others followed with fitting remarks and expressed their satisfaction that the will of the people had been carried out. Besides the members of the Legislature, many old friends of the Senator were present at the gathering.

The Shortridge air-ship has disappeared. Sam's quondam supporters have an uncomfortable feeling that they have been the victims of a huge practical joke. The 1500 Shortridge buttons imported last week to be worn by the friends of "the coming Senator," have been unostentatiously deposited in waste baskets and cuspidors. Today's issue of the Call is now looked upon as a literary curiosity. It arrived half an hour before Senator Perkins's reëlection, and announced in flaming headlines that his forces were on the run and that Sam was a victor.

Revelations of extravagance in the organization expenses of the Assembly are likely to be followed tomorrow by a sensational sequel. A scandal has been discovered in connection with the pay-roll of the temporary attachés. Every effort is being made to hush the matter up, and as yet the facts are known only to a few persons. It is probable, however, that the demand for investigation will be made tomorrow on the floor of the Assembly.

A few days ago a business man of Oakland chanced to see his own name in the list of temporary attachés of the Assembly, with the statement that he had received $28, one week's pay. Greatly surprised, he wrote at once to Assemblyman Wright, the member from his district, stating the circumstance, and saying that he had not been near Sacramento, and had not applied for a position. He asked Wright to investigate. This the Assemblyman did at once, and he discovered that the name of his constituent had been placed upon the temporary pay-roll, and that some third person had been drawing pay in the name of the Oakland man.

Mr. Wright was very indignant when he found that his friend's name had been used as a cloak for such a barefaced steal of public funds. It was evident that the fraud could only have been perpetrated with the knowledge and connivance of some member or official of the Assembly. Wright will probably lay the whole matter before the Assembly tomorrow, and demand a most rigid investigation. If the facts prove as stated, other disclosures may follow, for the pay-roll, stuffed with the names of useless attachés, has already excited grave suspicion.

Capt. W. H. Seaman, at one time registrar of land titles at Los Angeles, later a citizen of Colorado and for several weeks a resident of San Francisco, is the latest petitioner for public pap. He wants to be State Librarian and has been assiduously button-holing the legislators since his arrival.

A meeting of the Republican State Central Committee was held tonight, and the following letter, of which a copy was given to the press, has been addressed to President-elect McKinley:

"Hon. William McKinley, President-elect of the United States, Canton, O.—My Dear Sir: The State Central Committee of this State, composed of one member from every Assembly district and constituting the most thoroughly representative Republican organization within the State, respectfully invite your attention, before you finally determine upon the membership of your Cabinet, to the justice of California's claim to recognition, and request that you appoint one of her citizens a member thereof.

"The committee does not consider it either good politics or good taste to designate to you any particular individual upon whom the honor may be bestowed; but assure you that upon whomsoever your choice may fall, his appointment will receive their unanimous and most cordial approval and your administration their steadfast loyalty. Very respectfully yours,

(Signed)

"FRANK M'LAUGHLIN, Chairman."

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

(THIRTY-SECOND SESSION.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 12.—SENATE.—The election of United States Senator attracted a large crowd to the Capitol today. Perkins was nominated in the Senate by Senator Stratton, seconded by Senator Bulla and by Senators Gillette, Dickinson and Smith. Morehouse withdrew the name of Sam Shortridge and seconded Perkins. A ballot was then taken with the following result: Perkins, 27; W. W. Foote, 6; B. F. Langford, 3; J. J. Dwyer, 2; Charles D. Lane, 1; Daniel M. Burns, 1. A recess was then taken.

Among the bills introduced today was one similar to that of North of Yolo in the Assembly to reduce the number of attachés in the Legislature. The author was Senator Braunhart, who has already introduced a number of meritorious measures.

Senator Withington asked for an appropriation of $75,000 for a State Normal school in San Diego. Among the other measures introduced was one to regulate medical practice to prevent blindness in infants; regulating the interest charged by pawnbrokers; concerning champetery and maintenance and to punish those guilty therefor, and to amend the penal code providing that certain cases in police and justice courts be tried without juries; to empower the Harbor Commissioners to exchange or transfer certain property. This applies to the gore at Sacramento, East and Market streets, and to the corner of East and Clay streets, which belongs to the Frank estate and regarding which a similar bill was introduced two years ago.

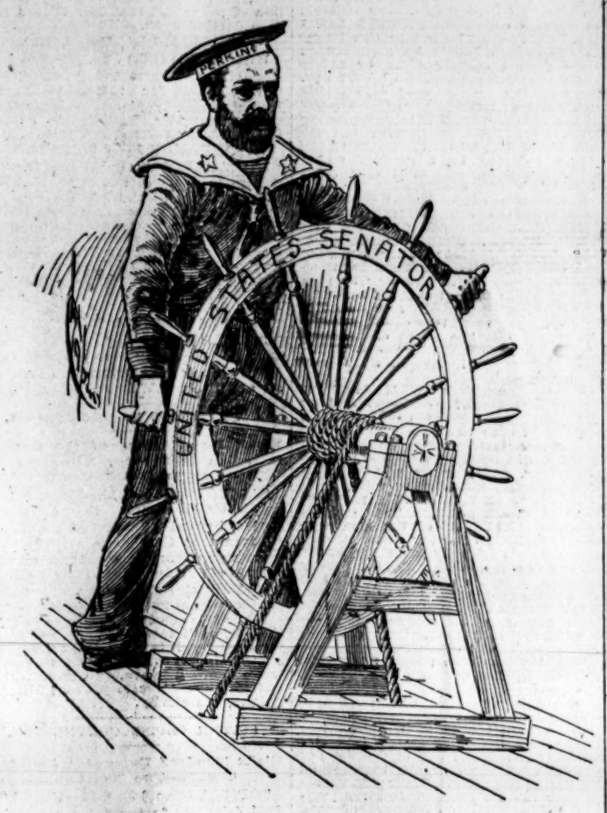
ASSEMBLY.—James A. Waymire of Alameda, who had himself been mentioned as a Senatorial candidate, placed Senator Perkins in nomination in the House. Sam Shortridge had also been a candidate, but withdrew from the contest this morning.

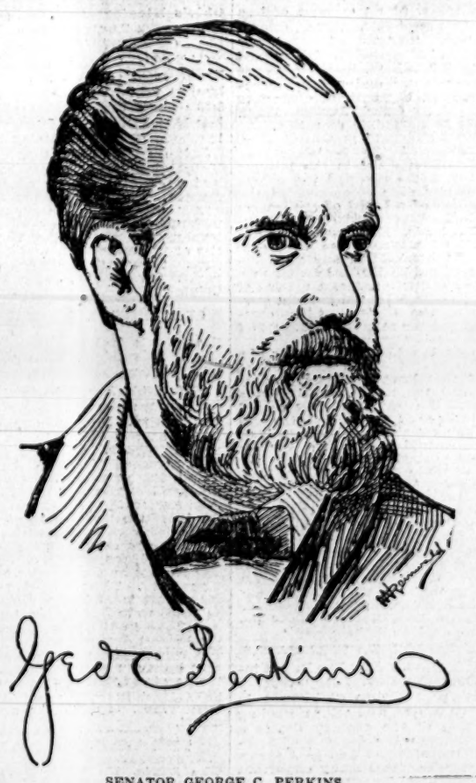
The nomination of Perkins was seconded by Malcom of Santa Clara, Bettman of San Francisco and Hill of Humboldt. Bridgeford nominated Maguire; Emmons of Kern nominated Cator as the choice of the Populists; Sanford of Mendocino nominated W. W. Foote.

The vote in the Assembly was as follows: Cator, 11; Foote, 3; Maguire, 10; Dwyer, 9; Perkins, 46. Number of votes cast, 79; necessary to elect, 41.

A message was received from the Senate to the effect that Perkins had received 27 votes, and that it had been decided to meet the Assembly at 12 o'clock to cast a joint ballot for Senator.

STILL AT THE WHEEL.





SENATOR GEORGE C. PERKINS.

SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

Dickinson Wanted to Help Dispense Pap—Which He Won't.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 12.—The Republican Senators held a caucus this evening regarding the resolution setting the date for the election of trustees of the Senate library. The Senate fixed the date as February 3, which was changed by the Assembly to January 21. It was decided to ask the Assembly to fix the original date. It was also decided to exact a pledge from the nominees for the positions that every Democrat or appointee of a Democrat be removed from his position in the library.

Senator Dickinson was of the opinion that as the Legislature had elected a United States Senator, the Republicans who had done the work should control the Federal patronage of the Coast. He moved that a committee of three be appointed to act in conjunction with a like committee of the Republicans in the Assembly to consult with Senator Perkins as to the distribution of the Federal pap.

The motion brought on a prolonged debate in which Senators Dickinson, Androus, Voorheis, Wolfe and Smith participated on the one side and Stratton, Gillette and others were arrayed on the other. The motion was finally lost only nine supporters being found to favor it.

The San Francisco delegation in the Senate was permanently oranized today, with Senator Mahoney as chairman and Senator Percy Henderson as secretary. Senator Braunhart strenuously opposed the selection of Mahoney, nominating each Democratic Senator in turn as the one proposed denied the honor. He finally nominated himself, but did not get a vote.

THE LABOR BUREAU.

Assembly Committee in Favor of a Southern Branch.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 12.—The Assembly Committee on Capital and Labor, Chairman Dennery presiding, met tonight to consider some of the bills presented by Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald. The two measures considered were, one providing for the reorganization of the labor bureau and another for the establishment of free employment agencies throughout the State.

The labor side of the question was represented by Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald, Cleve Dam, his deputy, and W. MacArthur, editor of the Coast Seaman's Journal and the representative of thirty labor unions. The committee decided to report favorably on the bill for reorganizing the bureau. This will give a labor commissioner to the southern part of the State.

There was a spirited argument over the bill to establish free agencies. An attorney named Wentworth who was once a member of the Assembly was present in the interests of the San Francisco employment agencies. Deputy Dam told how unfortunate laborers in search of work had been robbed by unscrupulous agents who put all sorts of jobs on the men, whose poverty made them defenseless. Wentworth asked for further time until he could get his clients here and the consideration of the bill was postponed until next Monday night, when it is expected, there will be a big crowd in attendance.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

MAGAZINE DEMOLISHED BY DYNAMITE AT SHAMOKIN, PA.

Two Men and Two Women Killed and Another Man Injured—Two-story Frame Building a Loss. The Shock Felt for Many Miles.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 12.—A magazine of the Columbia Dynamite Company, a branch of the Pennsylvania Torpedo Company, limited, at Shamokin, Pa., eighteen miles from here, blew up about 10 o'clock. The explosion completely demolished the building and tore a large hole in the ground. The concussion was felt several miles away, and the buildings in the immediate vicinity were badly shattered. At Shousetown, a public school building was partly demolished. A panic among the pupils ensued, but no one was hurt. Economy, Coraopolis and other towns report that the shock broke the windows. Cause of explosion is not known.

Two men and two women were killed at the plant, and one man injured. The men killed were:

L. D. STICKNER, superintendent.

JAMES M'CLOSKEY, a workman.

The names of the women are not known. The injured man was Walter Crane. He is likely to recover. The building was a two-story frame structure. It was blown to atoms, and the report was heard thirty miles away.

OPPOSITION COMBINE.

Inside Facts About the Alleged Salmon-Packing Trust.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Regarding the story from Astoria, Or., that the big salmon packers are forming a trust and that C. E Norris of Chicago is conducting the negotiations, Vernon Booth of the Booth Packing Company which controls large canning works on the Columbia River, had this to say:

"Mr. Norris is an employé of ours. He has gone to the Pacific Coast to try to make some different arrangements with the salmon fishermen, but no such combination as the telegram would indicate is being formed, nor is any such object in view. We have not yet heard from Mr. Norris. The fact is the fishermen have a very strong union and put the price of salmon so high that canning fish has been an unprofitable industry, and the canners are determined they will not pay the exorbitant prices heretofore demanded.

"We are endeavoring to form a combination against the Fishermen's Union so we may continue in business and furnish a market for the salmon caught by them. That is all there is to Mr. Norris's mission."

HIS SKELETON

Mr. Johnson Objects to Its Exposure.

Admits He Was Once Indicted but Outlived It.

Invites Detractors to Meet Him Outside.

The Californian Makes a Sensational and Pathetic Speech in Reply to Maguire—The Latter's Remarks are Expunged from the Record.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The House today witnessed a sensational sequal to the remarkable attack made by Mr. Johnson of California on Editor Hearst. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Maguire of California were the antagonists today. Their wordy duel grew out of the publication in the Record, as a part of Mr. Maguire's remarks, of comments on the former's speech last week, in which Mr. Maguire defended Mr. Hearst and, without the mention of Mr. Johnson's name, detailed some matters in the early life of the latter when he resided in Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Johnson got the floor on a question of privilege. He was at times dramatic. He denounced Mr. Maguire's attack on him as wanton and cowardly and told the story of his indictment thirty-four years ago in New York for forgery and how he had gone out to California to rear a new home and make a new name. He described his success, and how he had been able to pay back every dollar he owed. He then explained that this was an old story in California, as he had always avowed it when he ran for office. Then, with bitter invectives, he paid his respects to Mr. Maguire and Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, who last week characterized his attack on Mr. Hearst as cowardly.

Mr. Maguire replied to Mr. Johnson in a sarcastic vein. He told how he had atempted to secure time in which to reply to Mr. Johnson during the debate and had been unable to do so, and how he had printed his defense of a man unable to secure a hearing for himself. He sneered at Mr. Johnson for whining because his attack went home to him, and said he should have thought of the grief and anguish he was bringing to another there he assailed Mr. Hearst.

Mr. Poole of New York, who represents the Syracuse district, made a brief statement in vindication of Mr. Johnson. His motion to expunge Mr. Maguire's remarks from the Record was adopted after Mr. McMillin had ineffectually attempted to delay action, but a similar motion to expunge Mr. Johnson's remarks about Mr. Hearst was defeated by 82 to 94. This incident overshadowed interest in the House proceedings.

Just before the adjournment, Speaker Reed announced the appointments to places on committees made vacant by the death of ex-Speaker Crisp. Mr. Bailey of Texas was appointed to the vacancy on the Rules Committee and Mr. Boatner to that on the Ways and Means. Early in the day the Speaker sustained the point of order against the motion to recommit the Pacific Railroads Funding Bill.

Some lively political sparring marked the latter hours of the Senate session today. The Free Homestead Bill was under discussion and Mr. Allen found opportunity for questioning Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin concerning the party differences of last fall. It brought out much difference of opinion as to whether the Democratic platform was made at Chicago or at Indianapolis. Mr. Vilas declared that there was almost nothing in the Chicago platform not inimical to the interests of the government. He insisted that the Indianapolis platform was founded throughout in Democracy. Mr. Allen characterized the Indianapolis platform as a "rump affair." The controversy became very lively and took a wide range.

The Homestead Bill was further debated, but a vote was not had. Mr. Vilas attacked it as a measure giving away $35,000,000 of government money. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, (Rep.) Mr. Allen and Mr. Peffer of Kansas, (Pop.) spoke for the bill.

Mr. Hill of New York, (Dem.) who has not often addressed the Senate of late, spoke in favor of a law fixing four years as the term of fourth-class postmasters.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—SENATE.—Senator Hill of New York introduced a bill making the terms of postmasters four years, including fourth-class postmasters, as well as those who now hold their office at the pleasure of the appointing power. Mr. Hill referred to the removal of postmasters when Mr. Stevenson was First-Assistant Postmaster-General, and also when Mr. Wanamaker was Postmaster-General. A new policy had been pursued by the present administration. Whether it was harmful to the party or not, he would not say, but all postmasters had been allowed to serve out their terms unless there was cause.

At present there were 250 nominations pending before the Postoffice Committee, held up for one cause or another.

Mr. Chandler asked: "Since the 3d day of November last have there not been removals made for political purposes?"

Mr. Hill. Yes, half a dozen.

Mr. Chandler. Have there not been many more?

Mr. Hill. From the clamor one would think there had been a thousand.

Mr. Chandler. From the complaints that come to me I am informed that many postmasters have been removed because they voted for Bryan.

Mr. Hill said that his bill provided that when a postmaster had served a few years and a vacancy occurred, the man appointed should only serve out the unexpired term, and would give a Republican four years and a Democratic successor four years, without having charges trumped up against him. The bill went to the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads.

Mr. Proctor's resolution relative to

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

GOOD MONEY WANTED

BRAINS TO BE THE BASIS OF THE NEW CURRENCY.

Delegates from South, East and the Central West Struggling with the Question at Indianapolis.

OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE.

MR. PATTERSON OF PHILADELPHIA PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

Speeches by the Presiding Officer and Ex-Gov. Stannard—Henry Villard Favors a Gold Standard. Political Melange.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—Delegates to the Monetary Conference continued to arrive during the morning. The commission plan, which has been looked upon with favor by many delegates who have expressed themselves, does not meet the approval of several who are expected to take a prominent part in the proceedings. Among these is Congressman J. H. Walker of Massachusetts, chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency. Walker thinks a law should be enacted at once divorcing this government completely from having anything to do with currency redemption or any form of paper money. He expressed the opinion that the convention should not take up the coinage question.

"The convention should appoint a committee to tell Congress what to do and then see that they do it," said Walker.

Congressman Charles W. Fowler of Elizabethh, N. J., member of the committee of which Walker is chairman, favored naming a committee to work with the Banking and Currency Committee of the House in the preparation of a bill for presentation to the Fifty-fifth Congress when called in extra session.

A noticeable feature is the absence of western delegates. The South shows a fair proportion of delegates, while the East and Central West furnish the largest delegations.

It is proposed to have a strong committee to which shall be referred all resolutions, many written speeches and all individual plans for reforming the currency. This committee is to be instructed to report as often as necessary. It is expected to "indefinitely postpone" such speeches and plans as it thinks not worthy of the consideration of the convention and report favorably such plans as show mature thought.

Henry Villard is here to attend the convention. He favors the resolution agreed on by a number of eastern delegates, which is in part as follows:

"Resolved, that the maintenance of the gold standard is demanded alike by principles of common honesty and by consideration of the business prosperity to which end we invite the coöperation of all branches of the government, all commercial bodies and all classes of our fellow-citizens."

The convention was called to order at 2:37 p.m. by H. H. Hanna. Rev. M. T. Haines offered prayer. Secretary Smith read the convention call. The hall was nearly filled with delegates and spectators. Temporary organization was concurred in as follows: Temporary chairman, ex-Gov. E. O. Stannard of Missouri; secretary, J. W. Smith, sergeant-at-arms, W. F. C. Colt.

Stannard made a speech, in which he said that the stability, prosperity and safety of our commercial, manufacturing, banking and agricultural operations depend upon a safe, comprehensive and stable financial policy for our government—a policy that may be relied on to last from one year to another and from one political administration to another, and to be taken, as far as possible, out of the realm of politics. There should be enough money to do the business of the country, and there should be no doubt about its character and no shaking of confidence to take it out and keep it out of circulation. The people of the United States not only should have confidence in our financial methods, but all other nations of the earth with whom we have commercial relations, should have assurance of the stability of our financial institutions, so that they may know on what basis they are working.

The present financial methods of the government are largely those adopted during the war when there were great emergencies. Some method should be adopted for the retirement of the United States and treasury notes. They have been a hindrance to the prosperity of our government for many years. They are a constant menace to our treasury reserve and to the credit of the government, and when encroachments are made upon those reserves, commerce stands in fear and trembling.

"I see no reason," he said, "why this law should not be so amended as to allow the national banks to issue notes up to the par value of the bonds they hold as a basis for their issue, instead of issuing, as they are now compelled to do, only 90 per cent. of the par value of the bonds that cost them perhaps 118 to 120. This would help in giving us a larger body of circulation, and be an inducement to the bank to issue all the bills they could under the new law. Then there is a tax of 1 per cent. on the issue of the national bank circulation, and I see no necessity for so large a tax, as it must ultimately be paid by the borrower. The tax should be reduced to ¼ of one per cent.

"There are many advantages connected with the national banking system, and this system might, with great benefit to all interested, be extended by allowing, under proper safeguards, the establishment of branch banks in smaller cities and largely reduced minimum of capital. There are many suggestions of reform. One is to withdraw all paper money under the denomination of $10, thereby forcing a large volume of silver and gold to circulate in the hands of the people, and this is well worthy of favorable consideration.

"I am sure the banker, merchant, professional man, manufacturer, farmer, miner, artisan, mechanic and laborer all have a community of interest in the cause we are here to promote. The country cannot permanently prosper if any of the essential interests are neglected or sacrificed. All legislation should be for the 'greatest good to the greatest number.'"

Among the western men honored by appointment to committees were the following: On Committee on Permanent Organization, T. C. Power, Helena; John N. Simpson, Dallas, Tex.; William H. Beck of Sioux City. On Rules and Order of Business, T. C. Power, Helena; William Daggett, Ottumwa, Iowa; On Credentials, S. C. Scudder, San Antonio, Tex.

When the several committees retired there were calls for a speech from Charles Fairchild, who appeared and spoke at considerable length on the action of the gold-standard forces in the late political campaign. He closed by predicting that the conclusions of the convention would be looked forward to with the greatest interest by the entire business world.

John P. Irish of California was next called. He said it was the business of the convention to suggest to the lawmakers the way out of their difficulty. The Committee on Credentials then reported. There were no contests. The total number of delegates presenting credentials was 270.

Upon report of the Committee on Permanent Organization C. Stuart Patterson of Pennsylvania was elected permanent chairman, and Evans Woolen of Indianapolis permanent secretary. It was also recommended that a vice-president be chosen for each State represented. Patterson was escorted to the chair and addressed the convention. He said:

"Gentlemen of the convention: I thank you for the honor you do me in inviting me to preside over your deliberations. You are business men. Your presence here proves your acceptance of the true definition of that term. Here today are representatives of agriculture, of mining, of manufacturing, of trade, of commerce and of transportation, and of that vast aggregation of capital which is constituted of the earnings of labor and the savings of thrift. We may be partisans as to all questions that can be properly determined solely on party considerations but we are also, above all, American citizens. As American citizens, proud of our country's past and hopeful of its future, we meet today to take counsel together as to those great questions of public interest which relate to the currency of the country and which ought to be decided upon grounds that are broader than those of mere party spirit.

"Meeting as citizens to consider a subject of common interest to the whole country, it is fitting that we should come together in the Middle West, which is today the seat of the empire, in the great State of Indiana, where last autumn the victory was won for the honor of the nation and in this typical American city of Indianapolis.

"Let us approach the grave subjects that are to be brought before us with no pride of opinion, but in the spirit of that old maxim which tells us, 'In the things necessary there should be unity; in things doubtful, liberty; and in all things, charity.' But let us refuse to recommend any compromise of principle, for such compromises have always failed to accomplish their desired end because of their inherent inability to destroy the irritating cause and because of their essential inapplicability to changed conditions and circumstances.

"This country is an empire in its extent of territory, in the number of its population and in the magnitude of its material interests. There are densely-populated areas of territory, and there are scantily-populated areas of territory. In the former there is an adequate and perhaps in some places an excessive supply of banking facilities. In the latter there is a deficiency of banking facilities. Where these banking facilities exist to an adequate extent not only are means of accommodation provided for responsible borrowers, but there are also supplied all those credits, substitutes for money in the shape of checks and drafts which increase the volume of currency at the time when such an increase is needed by the people. Where these banking facilities do not exist to an adequate extent unduly high rates of interest prevail, and the demand for currency in general exceeds the supply. We therefore need for domestic purposes a currency of stable value and purchasing power, which shall be neither redundant nor contracting, and which shall flow into the channels of trade when and as the interests of the country may require.

"This country has extensive commercial relations with other countries. The continued development of the West and South demands that the surplus capital of the world should be brought here for remunerative investment. It is in no sense inconsistent with the protection of the home market that we look forward to the growth and increase of our foreign commerce so that our agricultural, mining and manufactured products shall find that larger market which will give to American industry greater returns.

"For our international relations we need, therefore, a currency which shall be of full value in the markets of the world. We may differ as to questions of protection or revenue reform, but we can agree that the government must have a revenue adequate to its necessary expenditures and with a surplus sufficient to provide for possible contingencies. We can agree that as revenue must be raised by taxation, that taxation should be so imposed as to lay its burdens upon the people in the manner that can most easily be borne. We can agree that the existing standard of values shall be maintained. We can agree that bimetallism would be desirable if it can be secured by international treaty and be made practically effective. We can agree that there ought to be an enlarged and increased use of silver coins, convertible at par into gold. We can agree that so long as the government demand notes are outstanding, provision should be made by law for the maintenance of an adequate gold reserve, specifically pledged for the redemption of those notes.

"We can agree as to the fact that while in some cases shareholders and depositors of national banks have lost by their unskillful or their unfaithful management, yet no holder of a national bank note has ever had occasion to inquire what bank issued the note, or has ever lost any part of the amount of the note. We can also agree that the national banking system should be so amended as to provide some method for the more general extension of banking facilities to all parts of the country. And chiefly, we can agree that the right solution of the currency question is of grave importance and should be the subject of more deliberate and detailed consideration than this convention can at its present session extend to it and may properly be referred to such method of investigation as you in your wisdom may direct. Upon all these questions it is for you to determine the action of the convention.

"When the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States was about to assemble, Washington said: 'If to please the people we offer what we ourselves disapprove, how can we afterward defend our work. Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest can repair. The event is in the hands of God.'

"Let that view be expressive of the highest statesmanship and the truest patriotism control our action. Let us raise a standard of which the wise and honest of all parties can repair. In this country the people are sovereign. Nowhere else in the world is there more general diffusion of intelligence or a higher average of moral character. The people must, as their tribunal of last appeal, determine what the currency of a great country ought to be and therefore what the currency of their country will be. The nation has survived the shock of foreign and civil war. It has overcome the disintegration of influence, of the expansion of territory and the growth of population. It has successfully resisted the attempt to lower the standard of value. Let us have confidence enough in the people and faith enough in our fre institutions to believe that in the future, as in the past, the people will rightly determine the questions which shall be submitted to them."

Upon the conclusion of the address of the permanent chairman, the Committee on Rules and Order of Business reported, limiting the time of debate on resolutions, etc. The Secretary then read the list of vice-presidents and members of the Resolutions Committee which included the following: Texas, S. D. Scudder, vice-president; Montana, A. M. Holter, T. C. Power. At this juncture calls were made for J. H. Walker, chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Finance, and he responded.

Mr. Walker asserted that the convention ought not to be satisfied with anything that did not "relieve the treasury of the United States absolutely and forever from any responsibility for the current redemption of any form of paper money and that at once." He said bonds must be banished from any connection with the monetary system, and "that bankers must be allowed to manage the banking business of the country, as the farmer does the business of the farming," and all other business is managed, independently of the government.

He said the National Bank Act must be made as liberal as it was possible to make it consistent with safe banking. He said scarcely any two banks in the country could be managed in their details exactly alike or safely issue the same amount of currency. He said the very largest discrimination must be left with the Comptroller of the Currency, and that some means must be devised to furnish to the country a Board of Supervisors of the whole national bank system, as in other countries, and that also must have the widest discrimination.

Mr. Walker declared that the whole people of the country must bring pressure to bear upon Congress that would compel a thorough reformation of the system. The Speaker then read the following extract from an authorized interview with Senator Thurston of Nebraska: "I feel that all proposed financial legislation can and ought to be postponed until this country has a chance to test the effect of the new protective tariff. We are not therefore very much interested about any money issue."

Mr. Walker added: "What! Wait ten years? Five years? How long? And yet I think he expresses the prevailing opinion in both the Senate and House of Representatives, and if that is so, nothing will be done until the cyclone strikes us, as it surely will in 1900." In conclusion Mr. Walker said:

"It seems to me the only practical solution of the question is to put the 'current redemption' of the legal-tender notes and of every form of currency proportionately upon the banks of the country, where it is in every country. Then, in justice to them and to compensate them for the service, allow them to issue currency against their assets to an amount equal to the legal-tender notes they assumed the current redemption of.

"Furthermore, the people never will consent to the use of any currency, the payment of which is not fully guaranteed by the United States treasury in case of the insolvency of the bank that puts it in circulation. It has been proved by figures carefully made that a small tax of 2 mills per annum upon the currency thus issued by the banks against their assets, retaining the the provisions of the present law as to the currency of the banks against their assets, retaining the provisions of the present law as to the currency of the banks having the first lien upon its assets, will fully compensate the government for any loss that could come to it from guaranteeing such notes."

At the conclusion of Mr. Walker's speech, the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock.

The first action of tonight's session was a speech by John Harson Rhodes of the Board of Commerce of New York City. He pictured the present situation as very grave, and asserted that the government should retire from the issue of currency obligations. A flood of propositions for the reform of the currency was submitted and referred to the Resolutions Committee.

A good deal of importance attached to a plan reported by Chairman Hanna of the National Monetary Commission. It provides for the creation of a commission to be called the "Monetary Committee," to consist of eleven members, these to be appointed by the conference. This committee is to make a thorough investigation as to the financial needs, overhauling the entire currency system and when its deliberations are through it is empowered to call the conference together to hear its report. The conference is then to decide what kind of a bill to introduce in Congress.

All resolutions will be gone over by the Committee on Resolutions tomorrow.

HE DID IT CHEAPLY.

DENVER, Jan. 12.—Without ostentation or display, at an expense of less than $5 to the State, Alva Adams (Dem.) was inadgurated Governor of Colorado at noon today. He walked to the Capitol, where, in the presence of the Legislature and a large number of citizens, the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Hoyt. There will be no public reception.

In his inaugural message, Gov. Adams requested the Legislature to make its session short in the interest of economy, and suggested the reducing of salaries. He recommended the establishment of a board of arbitration to adjust differences between employers and employés. He suggests the appointment of a committee to confer with every State holding any considerable area of public lands, looking to a united movement to secure a cession of the public domain by the general government to the States. After commenting upon the mineral resources of the State the Governor said:

"Little as the East appreciates the fact, it has been the gold and silver of the West that have kept our country stable. Had the mines closed during the days of the war; had they ceased to yield in days of resumption, the history of our country might have been changed. Should they cease now to send their glittering millions into the avenues of trade, it would take a lurid brush to paint the disaster that would come to our finances. The East and West need each other, but the West, especially Colorado, with all its diversified resources, can stand alone with less loss than any other section. Around our State might be circled Jefferson's sea of flame or John Adams's 'wall of brass,' yet we could grow, prosper and be happy; but we want no seclusion, we have a sincere and ardent welcome for all the world."

LEEDY RIDICULES THE EAST.

TOPEKA (Kan.,) Jan. 12.—In his inaugural message Gov. Leedy touches upon adverse criticism of Kansas in the Eastern States, and after ridiculing that portion of the country draws a parallel between the degrees of prosperity of those States and in Kansas. The message contains many important recommendations.

The message of the Governor caused considerable surprise in that it made no reference to the prohibitory law or the constitutional convention. He suggested restraining legislation to protect investors from fraudulent investment companies. He advocated a maximum freight bill with additional powers to railroad commissioners.

A DAY FOR JOINT SESSION.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.,) Jan. 12.—Tuesday, January 19, is the day selected by the Senate for the assembling with the House in joint session for the purpose of beginning the balloting for United States Senator to succeed Gen. John M. Palmer.

COXEY'S OWN CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—The conference called by Gen. Jacob S. Coxey to meet in this city today to consider the subject of forming a new political party to take the place of the People's party, convened in secret session at the Lindell Hotel at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The new party was christened "The United States Party." Resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of the initiative and referendum as an underlying principl of the party. The National Provisional Organization Committee was instructed to organize clubs throughout the United States, these clubs to send delegates to a national convention to be held in Nashville, July 4, 1897, to outline a policy of campaign for 1898 and 1900, based on a non-interest bond plan as a means of providing sufficient legal-tender money to do the business of the United States.

MR. WILSON A POSSIBILITY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Allison, referring to the rumor that ex-Representative Wilson of Iowa would be tendered the Agricultural portfolio in the incoming Cabinet, admitted today that he had recommended Mr. Wilson to President-elect McKinley for this office. Senator Allison added, however, that he had received no verification of the report that Mr. Wilson had been decided upon.

ORVILLE PLATT SLATED.

HARTFORD (Ct.,) Jan. 12.—The joint Republican caucus today nominated Orville Platt for reëlection to the United States Senate. The Legislature stands forty-two Republicans to thirty Democrats on joint ballot.

FAIRBANKS FOR SENATOR.

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.,) Jan. 12.—The eighty-five Republicans of the Legislature tonight nominated Charles W. Fairbanks of this city for United States Senator on the first ballot. The vote was as follows: Fairbanks, 60; Gen. Lew Wallace, 6; W. R. McKeen of Tere Haute, 11; R. S. Taylor of Fort Wayne, 3; Frank Posey of Evansville, 3; Benjamin Harrison, 1; Judge Baker, 1.

SOUTH DAKOTA ELECTORS.

PIERRE (S. D.,) Jan. 12.—The Presidential electors met here yesterday and cast four votes for Bryan, two for Sewall and two for Watson.

COUNTING ON BLACKSLIDERS.

Weak Expectations of the Opposition to Senator Mitchell.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SALEM (Or.,) Jan. 12.—There are no new developments in the Senatorial contest beyond the claim of the Mitchell men that they have secured two more signatures for a caucus, making fifty in all, or four more than a majority. They also claim they will secure another signature before morning.

While it is admitted by the opposition that Mitchell secured these signatures for a caucus, it is claimed by them that all the signers will not go into caucus when the time comes, and there will be enough backsliders to prevent Mitchell gaining a majority.

SILVER CLUB'S CONVENTION.

Eight Hundred Delegates Arrive at Topeka—The Testimony.

TOPEKA (Kan.,) Jan. 12.—Eight hundred delegates to the State convention of silver clubs met today. D. C. Tillotson was chosen temporary chairman. Committees were appointed and a recess taken. The object of the meeting, as expressed in a resolution offered by a delegate, is to effect a union of all silver forces into one organization for the purpose of united political action.

Ex-Senator John Martin in a speech made the following striking statements: "The battle of silver was fought and lost last November. It was but a skirmish of outer lines. Now we want to make an attack on the entrenchments of the enemy. Silver is only a surface issue. We want to go to the bottom of this question. You want to declare in your resolutions against trusts and combines of all kinds and you want to declare in favor of the government foreclosing on the Union Pacific Railroad and operating it. Don't stop in your resolutions short of your convictions."

After a lively night session, a State organization was effected and a constitution adopted. The name of the organization is "The Kansas Free Silver Union," and anybody believing in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 may become a member of the union. C. D. Tillotson of Topeka was chosen president and Fred Close, also of Topeka and private secretary of Gov. Llewelling four years ago, was chosen secretary. Vice-presidents will be chosen from each of the eight Congress districts.

CONGRATULATED McKINLEY.

Ohio's Electors Call on the Man of Their Choice.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CANTON (O.,) Jan. 12.—The Ohio Presidential electors, who met in Columbus yesterday, came to Canton at 8:30 o'clock this morning to congratulate Maj. McKinley. They were served luncheon at the McKinley home.

Judge Halstead and Attorneys Knight and Duval were here to see Maj. McKinley. Their object was to discuss the appointment of a Commissioner of Patents. They asked, it is understood, for a practical patent attorney, who would enter upon the duties of the office with practical experience. They are understood to have spoken favorably of Judge Morrison of Columbia.

CHAMPION BEER-DRINKERS.

New York Takes First Place and Chicago Second.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—New York consumes more beer than any other city in the country. During the year 1894, 4,918,818 barrels were sold in the eastern metropolis. Chicago comes next with a record of 3,193,222 barrels sold during the year. The amount sold in Chicago last year is 549,887 barrels more than during the previous year. This is the largest increase noted in any city. New York comes next with 227,344 barrels increase over the previous year.

New Orleans shows a decrease of 3262 barrels as compared with the previous year. The popularity of beer in Cincinnati is also apparently waning, as there were 7029 barrels less sold last year than in the year before. This is the largest decrease shown in any city. The reason given for this condition is that both are southern cities, and that the people of that section are gradually showing a preference for light American wines, especially for California claret.

THE WESTERN DIVISION.

The Santa Fe Will Purchase the Line to Mojave.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—According to the Commercial Advertiser, arrangements have been made whereby the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company will acquire the western division of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, which runs from Albuquerque, N. M., to Mojave, Cal., a distance of 834 miles.

This will give the Atchison absolute control of a through line to the Pacific Coast, as the Atchison's main line connects with the Atlantic and Pacific at Albuquerque, and the Southern California, which the Atchison controls, makes connections with the Atlantic and Pacific at Barstow, Cal.

The Sealing Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The Bering Sea Commission will not meet in this city, as expected. Some time ago the United States Attorney-General directed United States District Attorney Foote to prepare a room in the Appraiser's building for the accommodation of the commission, but Nicholas R. Harris, who has just returned from Victoria, where he has been in attendance on the commission, reports that the commissioners will remain at Victoria.

(COAST RECORD.)

TWO SWITCHES OPEN

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN AT RIPON.

Robbery of the Passengers Bound to San Francisco Believed to Have Been the Motive.

ENGINEER TAYLOR WAS ALERT.

REVERSED HIS ENGINE AS IT RAN UPON A SIDING.

Astoria Street Railway Company's Office Robbed—An Express Agent Goes Wrong—Vulture Mine Sold Cheap.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 12.—An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train bound for San Francisco at Ripon, San Joaquin county, at 8:18 o'clock this morning. It was discovered that two switches had been broken open. The train ran upon a siding and only the prompt action of Engineer Taylor in reversing the engine averted what would undoubtedly have been a terrible accident.

It is believed that robbery was the motive for the attempted wrecking.

HIS TIME WAS UP.

Henry Miller Tires of His Life and His Losses.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Henry Miller, a middle-aged German, entered a Kearney-street gun-store and asked to see some pistols. He was accommodated, and while fitting a cartridge into the chamber of a revolver shown to him he deliberately turned the weapon upon himself and fired. The bullet struck him in the left chest, just above the heart, and he fell to the floor fatally wounded.

At the Receiving Hospital he said that up to within the past few years he had been a member of the live stock exchange of Chicgo, and had been a heavy handler of cattle. At one time he had been worth all of $200,000, most of it made in cattle deals. He had also dealt in grain and in this branch of his business had lost over $100,000 in 1892 and 1893. Subsequent losses had left him practically penniless.

About a month ago he had left the country and gone to Portland, Or. From there he came to San Francisco two weeks ago. Miller says he has three married daughters in Chicago, but he does not care to have them notified of what he has done for fear that his act may stain the family name.

PUSHING THE VALLEY ROAD.

Construction South of Fresno Waits Only on Rights-of-way.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Construction of the San Joaquin Valley road is to be pushed south from Fresno as soon as the necessary rights-of-way can be secured. Significant action was taken today by the board of directors of the road. A resolution was passed instructing that condemnation suits be instituted at once at Fresno directed against owners of land lying south of that city who have declined to give the new railroad the privilege to cross their property. On behalf of the railroad, these suits will be pressed as vigorously as possible.

Considering that the report has frequently been circulated that the directors of the new railroad would not extend the road south from Fresno unless the property-owners ceased their obstruction tactics, the resolution passed today is an all-important indication of the purpose to construct the road to the southern end of the vallev with as little delay as possible.

BOGARD'S ACCIDENT POLICY.

His Widow Sues the Company Which Refused to Pay.

RED BLUFF, Jan. 12.—Trial this morning in the Superior Court revived remembrances of the combat between J. J. Bogard, the late heroic Sheriff of Tehama county, with trainrobbers near Marysville, in April, 1895, in which he lost his life defending passengers against the attacks of the robbers.

One of the robbers was at that time killed by Bogard and Brady, the other, is now serving a life sentence in Folsom prison for his crime. Bogard carried an accident policy for $3000 with the Fidelity and Casuality Insurance Company, which they refuse to pay, claiming that the premium on the policy had not been paid, and that Bogard unnecessarily placed his life in jeopardy by opposing the attacks of the robbers. Bogard's widow sued the company and the case is now being tried before the jury. Public sympathy favors the plaintiff.

MAJ. WILSON DEAD.

Adjutant-General of the Department of the Columbia.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, (Wash.,) Jan. 12.—Maj. George S. Wilson, adjutant-general of the Department of the Columbia, died at 1 o'clock this morning, after a comparatively short illness. The immediate cause of death was inflamation of the bowels.

Maj. Wilson served in the Army of the Cumberland from May, 1861, to the end of the war in the Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers. He was lieutenant and captain of the Twelfth Infantry from July, 1867, to November, 1893, when he was appointed adjutant-general by President Cleveland, and had been doing duty since at Vancouver Barracks as adjutant-general of the Department of the Columbia.

LOCKED IN THE TANKS.

A Young Man of Wealthy Parentage Held for Larceny.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Julius Hirsch, a young man who claims to be the son of wealthy parents in New Orleans, is locked up in the tanks of the city prison awaiting an investigation that is being made by the detectives concerning his life in this city during the past six months.

Hirsch came to this city last June and has since posed as the scion of a wealthy and illustrious family. Incidentally he has been forced on one or two occasions to part with his personal baggage in lieu of cash with which to settle his board bill. Not being in a position to settle his bill at the Russ House recently he was ejected, but D. E Wiley, an employé of the mint, took pity on him and allowed him to use his room at the hotel. During Wiley's absence, young Hirsch broke into his friend's trunk and stole several articles of value, which he pawned.

Upon discovering his loss, Wiley reported it to the police, who promptly arrested Hirsch and found pawn tickets for the stolen property in his possession. The young man is about 25 years old, and claims to be a graduate from a southern college. He has confessed his guilt and has been charged with petty larceny.

STATE MINING BUREAU.

Miners Do not Want it Attached to the University.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Letters have been sent by the Executive Committee of the Miners' Association to the members of the Legislature, taking ground against the suggestion of the Governor for the consolidation of the State Mining Bureau with the School of Mines at the State University. The Mining Bureau, it is held, should be maintained as a separate institution, and be kept in San Francisco, where miners congregate, and not be transferred to Berkeley.

It was pointed out by Secretary Julian Sonntag of the Miners' Association that should the bureau in effect be abolished, $25,000 of mineral exhibits donated to it by the late Jacob L. Davis would revert to his heirs, and the valuable collection be thus lost to the public.

Thus far there is no evidence that any steps have been taken by the directors to secure an appropriation for the support of the State Mining Bureau for the next two fiscal years. If this be not done it will go out of existence on July 1, or be absorbed by the State University.

THEY DREW TOO HARD.

Seattle Savings Bank Pulled Down by County Officers.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Jan. 12.—The Seattle Savings Bank closed its doors today, owing to heavy withdrawals of county funds by newly-installed officers Monday. Judge Monroe on petition appointed H. O. Shuey receiver. The statement is made by bank officials that the affairs of the institution are in good shape, but not prepared for a run. The liabilities are $70,000 and assets $104,000. The accounts among the latter are regarded as first-class and are between $80,000 and $90,000. The institution will liquidate its obligations dollar for dollar.

At the time the bank closed $5200 deposited by ex-County Treasurer Maple had not been transferred to his successor, Whittlesey. This sum is secured, as Maple required a security bond of $75,000 of each bank that he did business with. No attempt will be made to resume business. Bankers generally concur that the Seattle Savings Bank was conservative in its investments. It was organized in 1890 with $50,000 capital.

ATTACKS JUDGE TORRANCE.

J. D Works Says He is Disqualified for a Water Case.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The fight between the San Diego Water Company on one hand and the Southern California Mountain Water Company and the city of San Diego on the other was before the Supreme Court yesterday. J. D. Works represents the San Diego Water Company. He has a brief on file in the Supreme Court, in which he says that Superior Judge Torrance of San Diego, by reason of being a taxpayer and a water-rate payer, is disqualified to try the case.

Attorneys H. E. Doolittle and Messrs. Gibson and Titus for the other side asked the Supreme Court to dismiss the apeal and brief of Mr. Works, who by the way, is an ex-Justice of the Supreme Court, on the ground that his attack on Superior Judge Torrance was an insult and a contempt of the Supreme Court itself. The court took the matter under advisement. A statement read by the ex-Justice was not admitted to file.

STATE CIVIL SERVICE.

San Francisco Merchants to Consider the Proposed Extension.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The subject of a State civil-service law at the last quarterly meeting of the Merchants' Association next Thursday will be discussed. The association has received from James A. Waymire copies of two bills that he intends to introduce at Sacramento, one relating to the cities of the State and the other to the counties. It is expected that the result of Thursday's meeting will be a resolution sent to the Legislature asking that the civil-service system be established in all the cities and counties of the State.

ISAAC BELASCO DIVORCED.

His Wife Lived with Him Less Than Three Months.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Isaac Belasco, actor and brother of David Belasco, the famous playwright, today secured a divorce from his wife, Grace. The decree was granted by Judge Hebbard and formed the sequel to a very short matrimonial experience.

Belasco told the court that he marriad the defendant in Wisconsin in August, 1893, and that she deserted him the following October. Mrs. Belasco made no appearance, and in no way opposed her husband's suit. She is an actress, and at last reports was playing an engagement in New York.

BOUND THE WATCHMAN.

A Masked Man Robs the Astoria Street Railway Office.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

ASTORIA (Or.,) Jan. 12.—Early this morning a masked man entered the office of the Astoria Street Railway Company, and, presenting a gun at the head of the watchman, demanded the keys to the safe. Foster, the watchman, refused to surrender the keys, when the robber knocked him down and bound him. The man then took the keys from the watchman's pockets and opened the safe, securing $50 and the small change and then escaped without identification.

Coming by Boat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The following passengers left on the steamer Mexico for Redondo: W. Ogden and wife, R. Harvey and wife, George Ricker and wife, W. Parris, C. Jordan, A. Knoppe, C. Geyor, H. Brodek, L. Rankin.

Santa Barbara—Mrs. Rutherford, Miss Salts, G. Erricks.

Port Los Angeles—W. Griggs and wife, A. Fenersanger, E. Williams, Mrs. Vincent, H. Moskiwitz.

San Diego—Mrs. Wilton, Miss Wilton, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Riser, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Dibbs, Miss Lynch, Mrs. Stayton, F. Wheeler and wife, L. Hooker, Mrs. Converse, Fanny Davenport, R. Fredman.

Broke Down in Mid-ocean.

VICTORIA (B. C.,) Jan. 12.—The Northern Pacific steamship Tacoma arrived this afternoon from Japan, having been twenty-three days on the voyage, which she usually performs in fourteen. The cause of the long delay was the breaking down of the aft engine in mid-ocean, necessitating repairs which were successfully accomplished by the engine-room staff.

An Express Agent Goes Wrong.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Wells, Fargo & Co. report another embezzlement among its agents. W. W. Topp, agent of the express company at The Needles, is short in his accounts $2500. He has been for a long time appropriating money orders and investing the proceeds in mining speculations. He is under surveillance pending his effort to square his accounts.

Bering Sea Claims.

VICTORIA (B. C.,) Jan. 12.—In the Bering-sea Claims Commission today the case of the schooner Triumph was disposed of and the bulk of evidence received in the matter of the Oscar and Hattie suit.

Vulture Mine Sold Cheap.

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Jan. 12. — The famous Vulture mine that has produced millions in gold, was sold this morning by the Sheriff under foreclosure of the trust deed held by eastern capitalists. The price bid was only $15,000.

Senator Foley's Slayer Pardoned.

CARSON (Nev.,) Jan. 12.—Alice M. Hartley, who shot and killed Senator Foley in Reno two years ago, was pardoned today.

SKATERS DROWNED.

THREE CHILDREN PERISH IN AN OLD QUARRY.

The Ice Gave Way and They Were Precipitated into the Freezing Water—A Fifteen-year-old Boy Tries to Save His Companions.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—Three children were drowned in this city this afternoon while skating. At Kossuth avenue and Ashland place a crowd of children were skating on the ice in an old quarry. The ice gave way and the children were precipitated into the water and drowned before help could reach them. They are:

AMANDA ARNOLD, aged 15.
ARTHUR ARNOLD, aged 13.
GEORGE MATTHEWS, aged 14.

John Gleason, aged 15, who made a heroic attempt to rescue his playmates, fell into the water and as a result is in a serious condition.

In another portion of the city Al Vollmer, aged 11, was drowned in a pond while skating.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERS.

Harry Ferguson and P. H. Hoop of Colorado Springs Arrested.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

COLORADO SPRINGS (Colo.,) Jan. 12.—Harry Ferguson, postmaster, and P. H. Hoop, money-order clerk, were arrested here last night charged with the embezzlement of government money. It is claimed that the embezzlement has been going on three years, and that Ferguson is short $5000 and Hopp $4000.

Ferguson was assistant postmaster for twelve years before his appointment as postmaster. He is very prominent in lodge circles. High living is thought to be the cause of the trouble.

A Buenos Ayres cablegram says the Senate has authorized the Muncipal Council to issue a loan of $5,000,000.

"ONLY A CUBAN DOG."

A MAN ON HIS WAY HOME SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.

Another Sample of the Murderous Methods of the Spaniards at Guanabacon.

CONSUL-GENERAL LEE'S QUEST.

RUMOR HAD IT AN AMERICAN HAD BEEN KILLED.

The Consul-General Still Denying the Statements of Money—Priests Caried Off in the Philippines. Executions of Rebels.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A World special from Key West, Fla., says Consul-General Lee went to Guanabacoa, hearing that an American had been shot there. It was ascertained that a Cuban named Spirus had been shot down last night by a patrol as he was going home. "Only a Cuban dog," was the report of the police officer.

Havana reports say that Gen. Weyler is going to take the field in Havana and Matanzas provinces this week. Firing was heard about five miles west of Havana today. It is supposed that there was an insurgent raid. Such things are so common now that little attention is paid to them.

ARTIST DAWLEY.

Refuses to Disclose Particulars of the Three Friends' Trip.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.,) Jan. 12.—Cubans are greatly worried over the appearance before the Federal grand jury of P. M. Dawley, an artist, who was supposed to be on the Three Friends during her last trip. Dawley refused to say a word, however, claiming that he would incriminate himself.

Owner Bisbee is disappointed at not receiving permission from Washington for the Dauntless to clear for Nuevitas. He has a very large and valuable cargo waiting for him, including two dynamite guns. It is understood through a private dispatch from Washington that the Spanish Consul there is doing all he can to prevent clearance papers from being issued, as he fears the effect of the successful landing of another expedition. Revenue cutter Colfax steamed up last night, making two cutters here and two fleet men-of-war at the mouth of the river.

A DEFECTIVE AFFIDAVIT.

The Captain of the Dauntless Queers His Case.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Secretary of the Interior has received from Collector Bisbee of Jacksonville a report on the recent movements of the suspected filibuster Dauntless, in which he incorporates an affidavit made by Capt. Myers, its master.

The affidavit states that on December 28 he, the master, subscribed to an oath that the Dauntless was about starting on a wrecking tour, and that he would not violate the neutrality or navigation laws. On that day he steamed down the river, but the weather was too thick for his vessel to go to sea, and so he returned to Jacksonville. On the 29th he again started on his wrecking trip, but the weather was still heavy, and he concluded to go inside, through Shawk Channel. In the channel he discovered signals of distress flying from a point on No Name Key. He put into the island and found about thirty-five men in great distress, suffering from exposure to the weather and want of food. There was also a quantity of freight in unbroken boxes and packages. What they contained he did not know.

He took the men on board on New Year's day, and, as nearly as he could recollect, on the 3d of January he delivered them at sea. Where they were delivered he does not say, and the collector, in commenting on the affidavit, says that to his mind it is very defective in that it does not state to whom the men and goods were delivered, and also in several other important facts.

The department, when notified several days ago of the application of the Dauntless, gave the collector instructions not to clear her, and now that the report does not clear up the record against the vessel, it is stated that the instructions then given will not be changed. If, therefore, she attempts to go to sea without clearance, she will probably be seized by the revenue cutters in port for violation of the navigation laws.

GAVE MONEY NO MESSAGE.

Consul-General Lee Again Denies Statements of the Congressman.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A special to the Herald from Havana says:

"Consul-General Lee has authorized your correspondent to deny the truth of the statement telegraphed him by the Herald, as follows: 'Money reports that on leaving Havana you gave him the following message: "See Olney, tell him I am more firmly convinced than ever that Spain cannot put down the insurrection, and that every day it continues it means loss of life and property without the remotest encouragement for Spanish success. I long since told him the insurrection would succeed and my judgment receives daily confirmation.'"

"'Will you kindly cable the Herald whether this is so. How can I best put the denial?' Your correspondent asked. The general seized a pen and wrote in vigorous characters: 'I gave Mr. Money no message to Mr. Olney of any nature.' The general signed the message.

"'And you believe that Senator-elect Money is the correspondent of a New York newspaper as alleged by La Lucha, today?'

"'Most certainly I do.'"

RODRIGUEZ SHOT.

HAVANA, Jan. 12.—Leo Cadio Rodriguez was shot at Cabanas fortress today. Claudio Perez and José Perez Garcia will be executed in the same manner and at the same place tomorrow.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Twenty-six Executions in a Week. Three Priests Included.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says Roxas and other rebels, including a lieutenant of infantry, have been shot to death. This makes twenty-six executions this week, including those of three priests. All of the rebels died game. At Mindona, several soldiers have been shot for conspiracy. It is reported that about half of those exiled to Yap, in the Carolines, numbering over one hundred men, were shot while attempting to escape.

A Spanish attack on Cavite is expected before the end of this month. The rebels have evidently been dispirited by the wholesale executions of leaders and Capt.-Gen. Polavieja's firmness.

PRIESTS CARRIED OFF.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A Herald special from Washington says the papal delegate, Archbishop Martinelli, has received discouraging news from his vicar-general, Rodriguez, in Rome, regarding the rebellion in the Philippine Islands. In an interview last night, Mgr. Martinelli discussed the situation in both the Philippine Islands and Cuba, with considerable freedom.

"Our order is very strong here," said he, "as we have several bishops and 333 priests scattered all through the provinces. It was too much to expect that all of them had escaped, and the news received is bad. I have two letters from my vicar-general, and he informs me that five Augustinian priests in parishes about Manila have been carried off by the rebels, and no news whatever has been received from them. In the absence of information we believe they are dead. Thirteen Dominican priests were also either carried away or slain by the rebels; and those who were taken off were afterward killed, so we suppose the same fate has befallen the members of our order.

"The rebellion in the Philippines is likely to prove a most horrible affair, as the natives are only semi-civilized. Spain, too, is handicapped to some extent by the fact that she maintains on the island only a scattered army of about four thousand men. Spain will have a difficult task to subdue the half-barbarous people of the Philippines."

Mgr. Martinelli, after referring to the various reports regarding himself and the affairs in Cuba, said:

"I have reason to believe that the rebellion in Cuba will be ended very shortly; at least, so I gather from what I hear from Rome. These reports all go to show that the rebellion is drawing rapidly to a close, and that it will be ended in the middle or latter part of Februrary. The Spanish seem to be victorious every day, and the list of killed and wounded grows constantly larger. The close connection between the government and the people of Spain and the Vatican presupposes an inclination toward their side. the Vatican has always been in favor of established governments and against rebellions.

"Finally, we have reason to believe that, as far as the church itself is concerned, we will be better treated by the Spanish government in Cuba than we would be by the new government, should the rebellion succeed. It is sure that in case they did succeed a large number of Spanish priests would be banished from the islands, and perhaps much property would be destroyed or confiscated."

LAURADA'S CAPTAIN INDICTED.

WILMINGTON (Del.,) Jan. 12.—The grand jury in the United States court today indicted Capt. Edward Murphy on a charge of having taken a filibustering expedition to Cuba on the steamer Laurada last summer. Murphy was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Trial was postponed until March

FICKLE OLD AGE.

JAMES McKENNA LEAVES THE WOMAN HE CALLED WIFE.

They Had Lived Together for Over Thirty Years and She Had Borne Him Six Children—Now She Has to Sue for Maintenance.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—(Special Dispach.) Judge Gibbons today rendered a decision which granted Mrs. Julia McKenna the right to a separate maintenance from her husband, to a generous allowance of alimony and to solicitors' fees. And there ended a celebrated case.

In early days Julia Palmer was a sewing girl in the family of John B. Drake, a wealthy citizen of Chicago. James McKenna kept a store in one of the rooms of the Grand Pacific Hotel, of which Mr. Drake was the head. In 1862 McKenna and the sewing girl became acquainted, and later in the same year began living together, although there was never any regular ceremony of marriage. McKenna was a thrifty man and he got rich. The sewing girl removed from the family of the hotel proprietor and was established in a home of her own, and the life of the man and woman went forward with not a suspicion on the part of their neighbors. Children were born to them, and they stood together at the altar and became sponsors as father and mother of the little ones. The children died, and the parents stood together at the graves and received the sympathy of their friends.

They grew old together, and in 1894 McKenna, no longer a young man, seems to first have discovered that the woman who had born him six children and given up her life to him from a happy beginning, had grown to be an old woman, and he separated himself from her. Mrs. McKenna began suit for a separate maintenance, but an agreement was reached between the parties by which McKenna bound himself to pay her $30 per month. The wife dismissed her bill and signed a stipulation in which she acknowledged she had never been married to McKenna.

For a time McKenna paid a monthly allowance, but later defaulted. Mrs. McKenna then began the present proceedings. The court today ordered McKenna to pay temporary alimony and solicitor's fees. McKenna is said to be worth $300,000. It may be that he will appeal the case. He has already appealed from a decision two weeks ago refusing to strike his bill from the files, but the termination of the litigation today, in view of the defendant's chief reliance on the absence of any formal ceremony of marriage, would seem to be a foreshadowing of the final conclusion of a celebrated case.

THE NIGER MASSACRE.

BRITISH OFFICIALS CONFIRM THE NEWS OF THE TRAGEDY.

It is Believed That not One White Man Escaped—Only Seven of Two Hundred and Fifty Native Carriers Get Away Alive.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The officials of the Niger protectorate confirm the news of the massacre of Consul Phillips, Messrs. Rocke and Campbell, consular officers; Maj. Crawford, deputy commissioner; Capts. Boisragon and Maling; officers of the Niger coast force; Dr. Elliott, two civilians, and a number of Kroo men and native carriers.

The officials add that the expedition was unarmed and endeavored to peacefully enter Benin City with a view to opening trade relations. Officials do not believe a single white man of the party escaped. The party included 250 carriers, of whom seven escaped.

HIS SKELETON.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

extending the Presidential term was taken up to allow Mr. Stewart of Nevada (Pop.) to discuss it. He favored the prohibition against reëlection, but opposed the extension of the term to six years. Instead of lengthening the term, it should be shortened to two years, Mr. Stewart said, so that the President would be in closer touch with public sentiment. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The Free Homestead Bill was taken up, Mr. Nelson of Minnesota (Rep.) supported the bill as a just extension of the government policy of giving free homesteads to actual settlers. It was as necessary to aid the settlers as those who enjoyed the benefits of a protective tariff and those who were benefited by river and harbor improvements.

Mr. Chandler rose to a question of privilege, and read a communication from Henry A. Dupont of Delaware, claiming to have been elected to a seat in the United States Senate on May 9, 1895, for a term of six years. It recited the contest over the case in the United States Senate a year ago and urged that the subject should be reopened by the Senate. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Allen criticised Senators who opposed this bill, although the national platform had free homestead planks. It was a sad commentary on our national conventions, said Mr. Allen, that good men got together and enunciated principles in order to catch voters, but not with a view to carrying out the principles.

Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin (Dem.) spoke against the bill. It was strange, he said, that the bill attracted little attention, although it gave away $35,000,000 of government money according to the estimates of government officers. It was a measure intended to bestow a gift on the occupants of Indian lands, relieving them from the payment for the lands which they agreed to pay the government. There was a spirited three-cornered colloquy when Mr. Allen sought to question Mr. Vilas on the homestead plank of the Democratic platform, as Mr. Allen referred to the platform adopted at Chicago.

"If that platform is the one I understand it to be," interrupted Mr. Vilas, "I will say that there is almost nothing in it that is not inimical to the interests of the United States."

"Let me ask the Senator," queried Mr. Allen, "is he pleased with the course of Wisconsin going Republican last fall?"

"I most certainly approve," answered Mr. Vilas, "the determination of the people of Wisconsin, by which a majority of 112,000 in a voting population of a little over 400,000, was cast against a policy detrimental to the interests of the United States."

Mr. Peffer of Kansas (Pop.) spoke for the bill, and took occasion to defend the State administration of Kansas from published criticisms. He spoke also in favor of the independence of Cuba.

The bill was then laid aside, and at 5:45 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Little interest was manifested in the House today in the Speaker's decision of the point of order made yesterday by Mr. Dockery, (Dem.,) of Missouri, against Mr. Powers's motion to recommit the Pacific Funding Bill, made after the defeat of the bill. Immediately after the reading of the journal, the Speaker sustained the point of order and the bill will not be recommitted.

The bill to better define and regulate the rights of aliens to own real estate in the Territories was passed. On motion of Mr. Hartman, Mont., a bill was passed to amend the law relating to the making of affidavits in the entry of public lands, so as to permit applicants to appear before the Land Office registers by deposition, also to place the burden of proof in disputed questions as to the classification of mineral and agricultural lands upon the agricultural claimant.

Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania from the Committee on Reform in Civil Service, called up the bill to amend the law giving preference in the matter of appointment to Union soldiers discharged on account of wounds or sickness contracted in the service so as to create another preference class to include ex-Union soldiers and sailors or their widows. After some debate, the bill was passed.

While the bill was being debated, a storm was breaking. It was apparent that there was to be an echo of the Pacific Railroad Funding Bill debate, a sequel to the sensational attack made by Mr. Johnson on Editor Hearst last Friday. Mr. Maguire of California printed in the Record this morning, in connection with his remarks on the bill, some caustic comments on Mr. Johnson's speech. When Mr. Maguire entered, Mr. Johnson asked the Speaker if it would be in order for him to rise to a question of personal privilege. Being informed that he could do so as soon as the pending bill was out of the way, he bided his time. When the bill passed, the California members impetuously arose.

Mr. Johnson began camly to recite his grievances, but it was apparent he was keyed up to a high tension. He had soon felt it necessary, he said, during the debate on the Funding Bill, to point out some "underlying facts" behind the opposition to the bill. But, he said, he had done so "openly and boldly." He had spoken of what he knew and been responsible for what he had said. He had heard the attack of Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, (Rep.,) but he said he had been unable to get the floor to reply to it. Today he had noticed in the Record a personal attack upon himself by the gentleman from California (Mr. Maguire,) printed under the privelege granted to members of extending their remarks. He was not familiar with the privileges of the House in this regard, but he would assume that the privilege only gave a member an opportunity to modify his remarks in pending measures.

Yesterday, he said, he had been informed that he was to be personally assailed by Mr. Maguire, not for what he had said of him (Maguire,) but of another. He had waited all day in anticipation of the attack, but none had come, and this morning, instead of an open attack, he had found this bitter personal assault in the Record.

He desired now to say a few words about the matters touched upon in the printed assault, because he wanted the "antidote to go with the poison." He went on to denounce Mr. Maguire as having a wanton and malicious disregard of the rights of members. He also referred to the fact that a St. Louis correspondent had telegraphed to his paper that Mr. Maguire was going to expose the "skeletons in his closet," to show that this was no sudden burst of wrath on the part of Mr. Maguire. He further said that he had received a telegram saying that Mr. Hearst's paper in San Francisco had already printed Mr. Maguire's remarks and the charges made.

"It is," Mr. Johnson said, "just as well for me to face this matter now as later and meet the cowardly insinuations made against me at the dictation of William R. Hearst. It is true that thirty years ago I was in trouble in New York; that I was indicted; that I went to California to rear a new home and live down the past; but it is untrue that I went under an assumed name."

He went on to describe how he had worked in Sacramento to make amends for the past. His voice shook as he told how, "by the blessings of God and the help of his good wife," he had at last been able to pay back every dollar of what he owed. The House greeted him with hearty applause.

Continuing, he told how, ever since 1878, he had returned each year to Syracuse and had been received there at the scene of his youthful indiscretion. He told of the honors he had been accorded in California, where the story was known, but it remained "for the man from the Fourth District of California (Mr. Maguire) to delve like a ghoul into the past in order to disgrace his wife's family.

"I tell this," he said, "to show that I am not ashamed of my life; that I have not concealed this blot upon it; can every man in this House and this country say as much? In Sacramento I have built up a name and a family that any man might be proud of."

In 1896, Mr. Johnson continued, he had been again nominated, and although the bitterest fight ever known had been made against him, he had carried every election district in Sacramento and had carried the county by 1200. He had been most viciously attacked by editorials and caricatures by "this person called Hearst." The honored Speaker of the House and Mr. Boutelle had been similarly attacked while visiting California last summer, but the attacks upon them had been but the drippings of a brook beside Niagara, as compared with those on him.

He said copies of the paper had been sent to his (Johnson's) wife, while she lay on a bed of sickness, in danger of death, and the caricatures and editorials had been put in envelopes as correspondence, that she might not fail to get them.

He asked: "Is it wonderful that I struck back when the opportunity came? Is there any man who would do less, except the gentleman from California, James G. Maguire?"

He knew that he would be attacked, but did not expect it to be in such an infamous, underhand, cowardly manner. There was a race in Ireland called "informers." There were hired assassins in Italy and paid spies in Russia, but any one of them would have scorned to do what the gentleman from California had done.

Referring to his attack on Mr. Hearst, he said: "Every charge made is capable of proof. I do not shelter myself behind my constitutional privilege. Everything I say as a member of Congress I am responsible for as a citizen, personally and financially."

In a dramatic way, Mr. Johnson appealed to the chivalry of the members from the South, whether their constituents would not tell them to repudiate such attacks on a brother member. Then, in an equally dramatic manner, he turned to the Republican side and appealed to those from the North. He appealed to the patriarch of the House, Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, to know whether in all his experience he had known a man to be attacked in such an indecent, unjust, unmanly way.

Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin had attacked him and accused him of being cowardly, because he had assailed a man behind his back. Yet, Mr. Hearst, safely esconced in New York, sent orders to California, 3500 miles away, to have him caricatured and abused.

"If either the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Cooper) or the gentleman from California (Mr. Maguire) think I am a coward, let them repeat to me outside this chamber the charges made inside, and their curiosity will be appeased."

In conclusion, he said: "There is a statute of limitation in every civilized nation against crime. Is it right to go back thirty-four years and unlock the secret chambers and bring out the skeletons of my past and shake them before people; to forever throw at a man the follies and crimes of his youth? Should there not be a statute limitation against this? Oh! may the day come in this nation when men will be judged solely by their acts in the present, and no man, no newspaper, will delve into his past and bring sorrow to wife, his children and to the gray hairs he has earned in building up a good name."

There was deep silence when Mr. Maguire rose to reply. He began. "I never printed anything, I never asked any man to print anything, I never said anything anywhere that I am not willing to repeat before any man myself. Last week one of the most remarkable, indecent, malicious speeches I ever heard anywhere was made here against a man absent from this place, not even able to lift up his voice to say nay in this presence."

He related that he had prepared the addition to his speech which Mr. Johnson objected to, had endeavored to get recognition Friday and Saturday to deliver it, and on Monday had asked the Speaker if he could not deliver it as a matter of personal privilege, but had been refused. He had no other way to make a defense of the man who had been so unjustly attacked. The only difference between the speech on the floor and the one in the Record was that the latter was mild in comparison. In the part of the speech to which Mr. Johnson objected none could find anything unparliamentary, but the description fitted Mr. Johnson as the man who had so cowardly attacked the boyhood of another.

"He whines," Mr. Maguire continued sarcastically, "at this attack on himself. He thinks only of himself. He does not think of the grief and anguish until it strikes himself. Why did not he think of these things when he made the attack on another who was not present and was not a member of this body? The man who makes this pleading, weeping appeal to you here today used this language with reference to Mr. Hearst:

Mr. Maguire then read the charges made by Mr. Johnson against Mr. Hearst.

"Those charges," said Mr. Maguire emphatically, when he concluded the reading, "are false, and it ill becomes the author of these charges to whine because I reply." This was greeted with a scattering burst of applause. Mr. Maguire went on to say that "the gentleman from California need not concern himself with my courage or that of Mr. Cooper."

With regard to the attack on Mr. Hearst he said that that gentleman needed no defense in California, but here, where the assault was made a part of the permanent record, he thought it only proper to make a reply.

Mr. Maguire, continuing, said some very complimentary things of Mr. Hearst's newspaper in New York, characterizing it as the greatest newspaper on earth. This part of his speech evoked a chorus of groans from the House and amid much laughter Mr. Maguire concluded.

The House was still buzzing with excitement when Mr. Poole of New York (Rep.), the member from Syracuse, Mr. Johnson's old home, moved to expunge Mr. Maguire's remarks from the Record. Mr. Poole explained that he and Mr. Johnson had been schoolmates fifty years ago. He described Mr. Johnson as a man of excellent family and a bright scholar as a boy, and he also alluded briefly to his trouble when he was indicted for forgery, "but," said he, "we knew he would redeem himself, and he did." He concluded by saying he did not think the House could afford to have Mr. Maguire's remarks go in the permanent record.

Mr. Perkins of Iowa (Rep.) chairman of the Printing Committee, was forced into action. He said if Mr. Johnson's remarks were to be stricken out they should have been objected to at the time they were spoken. He was not for delay. He said he was in favor of expunging Mr. Maguire's remarks from the record.

Mr. Towne of Minnesota (Rep.) made another effort to secure an amendment so as to strike out the speech of Mr. Johnson as well as that of Mr. Maguire, but it was also ruled out. Thereupon Mr. McMillan moved to refer the whole question to the Committee on Rules. The House evidently was not in any temper for delay, and Mr. McMillin's motion was defeated by 62 to 123. Mr. Poole's motion was then agreed to without division.

Mr. Towne immediately presented as privileged matter a motion to strike out that portion of Mr. Johnson's remarks constituting the attack on Mr. Hearst. The motion was defeated by 82 to 94.

The Speaker counted four members as present and not voting to make a quorum. This closed the incident, and the House proceeded with the call of committees.

A resolution was passed to pay the widow of the late Speaker Crisp $1484, the expenses of his last illness and funeral.

The Speaker announced the following committee appointments: Agriculture, Mr. Stokes of South Carolina (Dem.;) Postoffices and Postroads, Mr. Crisp of Georgia (Dem.;) Ways and Means, Mr. Boatner of Louisiana (Dem.;) and Rules, Mr. Bailey of Texas (Dem.) Then, at 5 p.m., the House adjourned.

FRAMING A TARIFF BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee tomorrow will hold the first of a series of meetings for the purpose of framing their tariff bill. No sub-committees will be appointed.

ACTION INSIDE OF THIRTY DAYS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Atty.-Gen. Harmon was asked today about the probable course the government will pursue with respect to the Pacific railroads, now that the Funding Bill has failed. Beyond the statement that some action would probably be taken within thirty days, he declined to discuss the matter. It is believed, however, that the first step will be against the Union Pacific, inasmuch as foreclosure proceedings instituted by the first-lien holders of that road are now pending in the courts.

SECRETARY FRANCIS'S NOMINATION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The nomination of David R. Francis, Secretary of the Interior, was favorably acted upon by the Committee on Finance today and reported to the Senate in executive session. The nomination has been held up since the session began, at the request of Senator Vest.

INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM.

The Republican Senatorial Caucus Took No Action Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Republican Senatorial caucus did not take final action on the question of international bimetallism, but adjourned until Friday. This failure was not due to any opposition to the proposition to provide means for a conference, but to the fact that the language of the bill prepared by the Wolcott Committee was objectionable to come. The bill, as drafted, provides for the consideration of the "free mintage" of silver.

Some western members objected to this wording, saying it should provide for free and unlimited coinage. Senator Allison impressed the caucus, in a brief speech, with the necessity of a complete outline of what was wanted. It was suggested that it would be better to adjourn and take time to make the bill complete and acceptable to all than attempt to make amendments while in session.

This suggestion was adopted with the understanding that the Democrats and Populists should be consulted with regard to the proposed change. Some Senators expressed the opinion that France, Holland and Belgium would be friendly to the movement.

The caucus was lightly attended. The Republicans who bolted the St. Louis convention were not invited.

RECONSIDERED ITS ACTION.

The Senate and the Orange and Argentine Treaties.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Senate in executive session today reconsidered its action of yesterday by which the extradition treaties with the Orange Free State and the Argentine Republic were ratified, with certain modifications made by the Senate. The treaties, as negotiated, provided for the extradition of American citizens accused of crime in Argentine or the Orange Free State, whereas the usual custom in extradition treaties made by this country is to leave it optional with the United States to surrender Americans accused of crime in a foreign land.

The Senate yesterday modified these treaties to conform with this custom. Secretary Olney, in a letter to Senator Sherman, said he wrote at the instance of the President, who thought the change made by the Senate unwise. Senator Sherman accordingly moved a reconsideration.

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

Efforts by Its Supporters to Secure Speedy Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The supporters of the Nicaragua Canal Bill made a strong effort today to secure a rule by which the bill can be brought before the House without delay. The entire delegation from the Pacific Coast States, with Representative McMahon of Pennsylvania, waited on the Committee on Rules and their spokesman, Mr. Doolittle of Washington, asked that the next three days in the House be given to the bill. Speaker Reed replied that it would be impossible to grant this request, because the time already had been set apart for other business.

The supporters of the bill have a petition with signatures of a large majority of the House, asking that the bill be brought up this session. It developed today that the Rules Committee would not favor the bill in its present form, and the suggestion was made that it be amended so as to stipulate that the government shall incur no liability till the surveys have all been made and definite estimates for the work secured.

Speaker Reed questioned whether the canal would pay for its proposed cost. Mr. Hermann of Oregon cited the Sault Ste. Marie Canal in answer. The Committee on Commerce is taking steps to amend the bill in accordance with the Speaker's suggestion.

FILTHY FACTS.

"Little Egypt" Will Relate Them Only to the Grand Jury.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—(Special Dispatch.) What had been mere suggestions in the previous chapters of the trial of Police Captain Chapman today became filthy facts. The lowest depth of the cesspool which had been stirred by the investigation of the bacchanalian revel at Sherry's became actively noisome. "Little Egypt," who for the first time disclosed her name as Ayesha, sacred to the poetry of the Orient, told her story. There were details which she will relate, her counsel says, only to the Grand Jury.

Capt. Chapman was the first witness called, and his version of the Sherry raid did not differ materially from that given by the other witnesses. The Captain said, however, that when he entered the room where Cora Routt and the other women were dressing, the four women who were there seemed disposed to challenge his right to entrance. He continued: "I informed them I had heard there was to be immoral dancing going on, and I came to investigate it. With that, Mr. Harper said to me: 'I would like to take a fall out of you, though you are a police Captain,' and I said to him: 'Your hands off me, or I will knock you down.' Mr. Rich took hold of him, and as I saw champaigne had fermented in him, I had no further argument with him." The Captain left after the promise that nothing immoral would be allowed.

At this juncture, Mr. Howe arose and said: "In the words of Byron, 'On with the dance,' I will now bring on 'Little Egypt.'" Mr. Howe went out of the room and in a few minutes returned with "Little Egypt" and her maid. In reply to a question, the witness said she had an interview with Mr. Phipps, December 10.

"What did he say to you?"

"He said he wanted me to do a little Egyptian pose on a pedestal as a slave, with shackles on me 'in the six altogether.' He also said I was to do a dance."

"How were you dressed?"

"Little bloomers and little hose," replied the witness. The witness also said she wore thin gauze.

"Had you conversation with Mr. Phipps as to the encore?"

"Yes, he said I was to pose in the 'altogether' as a little Egyptian slave, for the sake of art."

"Little Egypt" denied that she posed in the "altogether."

MUST HAVE BEEN THIRSTY.

A Mexican Purloins Eight Quart-Bottles of Good Liquor.

Officer Harris and Night Watchman Ford caught a Mexican coming out of a liquor store on North Los Angeles street near Commercial with eight quart bottles concealed about his person about 2:30 o'clock this morning and sent him to the Police Station where he was locked up on a charge of burglary.

The man gave his name as Crecensio Valasquez and is not unknown to the police, having served time on a petty larceny charge not long ago.

The rascal had good taste in his selection of liquors, taking three bottles of rock and rye and five of imported Maraschino.

Pan-Handle Limited Wrecked.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 12.—The Pan-Handle limited was wrecked last evening near McDonald, Pa. A bad rail is supposed to have caused the accident. President Roberts and a party of Pennsylvania officials were on the train. Their cars were thrown from the track. Chief Engineer T. D. Johnson was seriously hurt.

THE TIMES' CIRCULATION.

A SHOWING OF FIGURES IN FULL DETAIL.

Weekly Circulation Statement by City Routes, Towns, Localities, etc., for the Week Ending Saturday, January 9, 1897.

	Total for the week.	Daily average.
City and suburban routes delivered direct from the office by carriers	54,055	7,722
Alhambra	720	103
Azusa and Covina	1,030	147
Anaheim	330	47
Colton	440	63
Claremont	358	51
Chino	278	39
Catalina	105	15
Duarte	196	28
Elsinore	145	20
Flagstaff	147	21
Fullerton	285	40
Glendora	182	26
Garden Grove and Buena Park	810	115
Hueneme	215	30
Highland	407	58
Long Beach	740	105
Lamanda Park	295	41
Los Nietos	498	71
Monrovia	580	82
North Ontario	216	31
Ontario	1,034	147
Orange	505	72
Pasadena and South Pasadena	10,121	1,446
Pomona	1,850	264
Prescott	196	28
Phoenix	1,255	179
Riverside	2,448	349
Redlands	2,005	286
Redondo	283	40
Rivera, Downey and Whittier	1,337	191
Soldiers' Home	1,180	168
San Jacinto	217	31
Santa Paula	405	57
San Bernardino	1,740	248
Santa Ana and Tustin	2,670	381
San Pedro	430	61
South Riverside	326	47
Santa Barbara	1,890	270
San Francisco	455	65
San Dimas	189	27
San Diego	825	117
Sierra Madre	349	49
Santa Monica	1,600	228
Ventura	680	97
*Eighty-six other towns (summarized)	5,180	740
Mailed to California subscribers	5,116	730
Mailed to eastern subscribers	1,325	189
Free copies and exchanges	1,140	163
City newsboys	5,660	808
Railroad news companies	3,810	515
Office use, counter sales, etc.	2,065	295
All other circulation, including the Midwinter Number sold to agents, newsboys and dealers and sent abroad by citizens	5,688	812
Total	125,970	17,995

*The names of the eighty-six towns summarized in the list above are as follows: Bisbee, Ariz.; Escondido, Globe, Ariz.; Hemet, Hesperia, Howard Summit, Holbrook, Ariz.; Hyde Park, Inglewood, Needles, Nogales, Ariz.; Newhall, Oceanside, Palms, Piru, Rialto, Perris, San Fernando, Silver City, Salt Lake City, Saticoy, Solomonville, Ariz.; San Gabriel, Sespe, San Luis Obispo, San Antonio, Tex.; Summerland, Socorro, N. M.; Tucson, Ariz.; Tempe, Ariz.; Tombstone, Ariz.; Vanderbilt, Valle Vista, Victor, West Saticoy, Wilmington, Williams, Ariz.; Jerome, Ariz.; Lordsburg, Cal.; Lancaster, Mentone, Murrietta, Wilcox, Ariz.; Winslow, Ariz.; Yuma, Ariz.; Montalvo, Mojave, Nordhoff, Albuquerque, N. M.; Ash Fork, Ariz.; Beaumont, Banning, Benson, Ariz.; Barstow, Bowers, Coronado, Carpinteria, Clearwater, Cucamonga, Chicago, Ill.; Congress, Ariz.; Chula Vista, Denver, Colo.; Deming, Del Rosa, East Riverside, El Rio, El Monte, East Las Vegas, N. M.; El Paso, Tex.; Echo, Colo.; Fresno, Fillmore, Gallup, N. M.; Goleta, Gardena, Gila Bend, Ariz.; Geronimo, Mex.; Guaymas, Mex.; Los Alamitos, Randsburg, Rincon, Bakersfield, Burbank and Saticoy.

NOTE.—In the above enumerated list of cities and towns those places only are named where The Times is sold through its agents. Copies of the paper which are sent through the mails to individual subscribers at any of the places named are included in the mail figures, but are not credited to the towns.

Affidavit of Superintendent of Circulation.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation of the Los Angeles Times, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is a correct exhibit of the circulation of the Los Angeles Times for the week ending January 9, 1897:

(Signed) HARRY CHANDLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1897.

(Seal) J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

Affidavit of the Pressman.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, George W. Crawford, foreman of the pressroom of the Los Angeles Times, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily editions of The Times were as follows for the week ending January 9, 1897:

Sunday,	January	3	21,950
Monday,	"	4	16,430
Tuesday,	"	5	16,530
Wednesday,	"	6	16,500
Thursday,	"	7	16,460
Friday,	"	8	16,500
Saturday,	"	9	16,600
Midwinter Number, second edition			5,000

Total for the week.............125,970
Daily average for the week.............17,995

(Signed) G. W. CRAWFORD.

Subscribed and sorwn to before me this 9th day of January, 1897.

(Seal) THOMAS L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

The Law in the Case.

Section 538 of the Penal Code, approved March 10, 1893, "relating to misrepresentations as to circulation by proprietors of newspapers and periodicals, for the purpose of obtaining patronage," makes such misrepresentations a misdemeanor. Thus any publisher guilty of misrepresenting the circulation of his paper can be proceeded against by law.

Our pressroom and circulation books are open for the inspection of advertisers at all times. We also refer any advertisers or others who may desire to make further inquiry, to our agents (who are also agents for other Los Angeles papers,) at the places named in the above list for a verification of our statements in each case.

The subscription price of The Times is invariably 75 cents per month. No class or clique are furnished it at a lower rate, no copies are given away, and no unwilling readers are subsidized to take it.

The net daily average paid circulation of The Times is equal to twice that of any other Los Angeles paper. Sworn statements of net paid circulation are made monthly.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 months of 1895 15,111

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 10 Months of 1896 18,021

An increase of more than 20 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

LINERS.

EXCURSIONS—
With Dates and Departures.

PHILLIPS'S PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED excursions, via the Rio Grande and Rock Island route, leave Los Angeles every Tuesday, crossing the Sierra Nevadas and passing the entire Rio Grande scenery by daylight; via southern route every Wednesday; sleeping-car service to St. Paul, Minneapolis and northwest. Office 138 S. SPRING ST.

JUDSON'S PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED excursions, via Rio Grande route, from Los Angeles every Monday, and by TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, via El Paso, Fort Worth and St. Louis every Tuesday; Pullman tourist cars (upholstered) through to Chicago and Boston. Office, 123 W. SECOND ST., Burdick Block.

PHYSICIANS—

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 133-134-135 Stimson Blk. Special attention given to obstetrical cases, and all diseases of women and children. Consultation hours, 1 to 5 p.m. Tel 1227.

DR. MINNIE WELLS—14 YEARS' SUCCESSful practice in L. A. Private, nervous and blood diseases. 316 W. 17th, cor. Grand ave.

DR. DORA KING, LADIES' SPECIALIST—Diseases treated successfully. 313 W. 7th. 14

SPECIAL NOTICES—

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING— NOTICE IS hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baker Iron Works will be held at the office of their works, in the city of Los Angeles, State of California, at 5 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, January 19, 1897, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them. J. E. SILLS, Secretary.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WISHES THE loan of "Social Economist Magazine," published in New York, for 1891, 1892 and 1893; will pay fair rent for one week. Address H. A. R., P. O. BOX 528, city. 14

ATTENTION, MERCHANTS, MANUFACturers, dealers; secure country trade; 10,000 live Southern California and Arizona names and addresses for sale, $3 per 1000. Address E, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WE DO IT—
Bring your old carpet, brussels or ingrain, to the RUG FACTORY, 654 S. Broadway, and have handsome, durable, fluffed rugs made, any size. 13

WELL-BORERS, ATTENTION—WE MAKE a specialty of well casing; orders given prompt attention; prices beyond competition. Thompson & Boyle, 310 Requena, L. A.

BOILER WORKS — GUS HANKE, MANUfacturer of steam boilers, water and oil tanks; special attention given to repairing. Tel. 902. Works, 1013 New N. Main st.

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS, K. P CULLEN & CO., real estate and mining brokers, rooms 213 and 214, 232 W. Second st.

ED B. MOORE, AGENT FOR THE UNDERwriters' fire extinguisher, is stopping at the BURLINGTON, 235 Second st. 15

FOR SALE—STRAWBERRY PLANTS. D. L. ALLEN, 237 W. First, or Vineland, Cal.

WALL-PAPER, $1 12-FT. ROOM; INGRAINS $3, borders included. Walter, 218 W. Sixth.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 966 BUENA VISTA ST

DO YOU KNOW
THAT THE TIMES' RATE IS ONLY
ONE CENT PER WORD

For "Liner" Advertisements? No Advertisement taken for less than fifteen cents.

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Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-302 W. Second st., in basement California Bank Building. Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.
Canvasser to sell musical work, 40 per cent.; private place, $12 etc.; man to work 30 acres of 7-year-old oranges for ½ the crop; man with 8-horse team and heavy wagon.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.
Waiter, country hotel, $20 etc.; first-class fry cook, $12 etc. per week.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.
Cook and second girl, $20 and $15, city; cook, family 4, $25; housegirl, Boyle Heights, Jefferson st., Bush st., Pasadena, $15; housegirl, good cook, East Los Angeles, $20; colored housegirl, good cook, $25; German or Swede housegirl, family 2, $25.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.
Cook for 10 people, $20 per month, room at home; waitress, hotel, country, $5 per week etc.; waitress, country hotel, $15 and fare.

13 HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

WANTED — HEBER & REYBURN, EMployment agency, 252½ S. Main st., rooms 12 and 13. Tel. 40 main. Hotel cook, $40; dishwasher, $3.50; waiter, hotel, city, $20; waiter, restaurant, city, $6; 1 waiter, uniform; 1 waiter, regular dinner, 50c; 1 waiter, 2 meals, $3; waitress, 2 meals, $2.50. 13

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVE, $60; REAL estate man, clerk, bushelman, general laborers, rancher, teamsters, janitor, butler, housekeeper, laundress, cashier, attendant, assistant stewardess, shop girl. EDWARD NITTINGER, 313½ S. Broadway. 14

WANTED—A PARTY EXPERIENCED IN smelting; one who understands mixing and charging furnace, fluxes required, etc.; a good place for the right man. Address E, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 17

WANTED—CHEF COOK, WAITRESSES, $5; chambermaid, $20; housework, city, $15, $20; Arizona, $20; employer here. KEARNEY'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 115½ N. Main. Tel. 237. 13

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN WISHing to make $50 per month, call at 315 N. BROADWAY, room 12, from 7 to 9 p.m. 13

WANTED—200 VOLUNTEERS FOR AN EXpedition to promote right and freedom against tyranny. 101 WINSTON ST. 13

WANTED— MAN FOR LIGHT OUTDOOR work. Apply bet. 8:30 and 10 a.m., 320½ BROADWAY, room 1. 15

WANTED— CARPENTER AND CABINET jobbing shop for sale cheap. 646 S. SPRING ST. 14

WANTED—TWO GOOD CANVASSERS AT once. 216 S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED — SALARY $50 PER MONTH; must be filled today by lady or gentleman regardless of age. For particulars call at 315 N. BROADWAY, room 12. 13

WANTED—A GIRL TO CARE FOR CHILD and assist in housework. Apply bet. 2:30 and 4 o'clock at 448 S. ALVARADO. 13

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE girl to do general housework; references required. 2323 GRAND AVE. 13

WANTED— 3 ARM WAITRESSES. PACIFIC COAST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 310½ W. First st. 13

WANTED — WORKING-GIRL ROOMERS; nice, pleasant rooms, at reasonable rates, 712½ E. FIRST. 17

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with general housework. Call at 916 W. NINTH ST. 13

WANTED— GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 21? E. SEVENTH ST. 13

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH some knowledge of music to solicit for musical association on a guaranteed salary of $50 per month. For particulars call at 315 N. BROADWAY, room 12, bet. the hours of 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. 13

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED — SITUATIONS; SALESMAN, clerk, porter, carpenter, steward, laborers, man and wife, salesladies, domestics, housekeeper, house maid, waitresses, chambermaid, governess, companion, nurse. EDWARD NITTINGER, 313½ S. Broadway. 14

WANTED—SITUATION IN HOME PLACE, city or country; understand the care of fine horses, rigs, gardening, milking and all-around handy man; references. Address E, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED— SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged German to work about a private place; a good gardener and take good care of horses. Please call 337 E. FOURTH ST. Inquire room 64. 15

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED AMALGAmator and engineer, understands constructing and running all kinds of concentrators, position at once. Address MILL MAN, Times office. 15

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF CONsiderable experience, a position in some line of business; not afraid of work; best references. Address E, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 15

WANTED—SITUATION BY A THOROUGHly experienced English coachman, married; wife first-class cook; best references. Address E, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 14

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE AS butler or waiter in private family, with 7 years' experience, city or country. Address E, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 14

WANTED—SITUATION BY THOROUGHLY competent all-around Japanese cook, city or country. Address FRANK, 18 N. Fair Oaks ave., Pasadena. 14

WANTED—BY BOY OF 18, SITUATION AS bell-boy, or work in store or office; understands some book-keeping. Address E, box 93, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED— SITUATION BY GARDENER, thoroughly experienced; best city references. JOHN STEWART, care gardener, 1130 W. Seventh. 13

WANTED— WORK BY A MIDDLE-AGED man; can milk, take care of horses, and useful at gardening. Address E, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED—A POSITION AS FIRST-CLASS custom cutter and artist tailor. For particulars address I. W. TIERMAN, 226 Wilmington st. 19

WANTED—. SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS Japanese cook in family; has experience and references. H. NAGAI, 301 Commercial st. 14

WANTED— POSITION BY SINGLE MAN, handy around horses, also with tools. Address E, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 14

WANTED—BY A GOOD HORSEMAN, POSItion as driver or taking care of horses. Address E, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED— A POSITION AS GUARD OR watchman; A1 references. Address 431 SIERRA ST., East Los Angeles. 15

WANTED—A SITUATION BY JAPANESE, first-class cook. Address K. S., JAPANESE MISSION, 230 Winston st. 13

WANTED— BY STEADY AND RELIABLE gardener, work by the month. Address C, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—BY A JAPANESE, SITUATION to do any kind work, especially outdoor. YAMA, 404 S. Main st. 14

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG JAPAnese, good cooking, city or country. KAME, 416 S. Spring. 13

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED— FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER; perfect fit; good worker; very stylish; $1 a day; references. MISS F., 212 Wilson Block, First and Spring sts. 13

WANTED— A SITUATION BY EASTERN girl in good family to assist in housework, or charge of children; wages $15. Address SUSIE HOXIE, Glendale. 13

WANTED — BY MIDDLE-AGED EXPERIenced nurse, care of infant and light housework; best of references. Address E, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—ATTENTION, LADIES; DRESSmaker recently from Chicago, perfect fitter, to be found at THE WINDOM, room 12, 109½ S. Broadway. 17

WANTED—SITUATION BY RESPECTABLE dutiful 14-year girl, fond of children, $8. Address E, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED — SITUATION BY A GERMAN woman; first-class cook, hotel or restaurant. Address 540½ S. SPRING ST. 13

WANTED — SITUATION BY SWISS WOman, competent cook and worker, city, country. 452 S. MAIN. 14

WANTED — SITUATION BY A SWEDISH woman, cook or general housework. Call 553 MAPLE AVE. 13

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK in a private family; will do housework. 136 W. 21ST ST. 13

WANTED—SITUATION BY COOK; COULD also do housework. P. O. BOX 266, Pasadena. 13

WANTED—2 GIRLS WANT WORK BY THE day or hour. 754 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 16

WANTED—
Rooms and Board.

WANTED—BOARD BY LADY ON RANCH near city, with family having horse and cow. Address, with full particulars, E, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 15

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED— A GOOD HOUSE SOUTH OF Second st., west of Main, to be paid for partly in cash and partly in seaside property. Address only D. NEUHART, 151 S. Broadway. 14

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ON BROOKLYN or Boyle Heights, house 5 or 6 rooms, or a good lot; must be a bargain. Address WM. RUDDY, 2110 E. First st. 13

WANTED — A TENANT FOR TEN-ACRE ranch inside city limits; cheap cash rent. T. DUNLAP, 223 W. Second st. 13

WANTED — A 1-HORSE CARRIAGE FOR cash. Address box 44, COMPTON, Cal., giving description and price. 13

WANTED—A GOOD STAMP COLLECTION or stamps from old correspondence. Address B, box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — A GOOD PIANO; MUST BE cheap, cash. Address "O.," TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 13

WANTED — LIFE-INSURANCE POLICIES for cash. T. J. Willison & Co., Hemet, Cal.

WANTED— CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS and old gold. Ticket Office, 228 S. Spring. 19

WANTED—A LAW LIBRARY. ADDRESS W. J. SANDERS, 3025 S. Main st. 13

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT A 5-ROOM HOUSE, all modern improvements, fairly close in, by a good, reliable and permanent tenant; give street, number and price. Address E, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SUITE OF NICELY FURNISHed rooms; both rooms fronting on street; centrally located. Address E, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—TO RENT BY MAN AND WIFE, 3 nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; bath; close in. Address E, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 17

WANTED—TO RENT 5 OR 10 ACRES WITH good buildings on for chicken ranch. Care of F. D. FRENCH, Riverside, Cal. 14

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED— PARTNER WITH $3000 CASH to travel; have a certainty to make $3000 in 30 days; if you have not the cash, don't answer. For information address E, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 14

WANTED—PARTNER IN REAL ESTATE and commission business; large profits; only $100 required. See G. STRAND, 124½ S. Spring st., room 13. 13

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $100 IN ESTablished and profitable business; will bear close investigation. Address C, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED— PARTNER IN GOOD-PAYING business. Call 414 S. HILL ST. 13

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—AGENTS MAKE $6 TO $18 A day introducing the "Comet," the only $1 snap-shot camera made; the greatest seller of the century; general and local agents wanted all over the world; exclusive territory; write today for terms and samples. AIKEN-GLEASON CO., X-18, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED— AGENTS, MALE AND FEmale; staple article; large commissions. Apply 334½ E. FIRST ST. 14

WANTED—
Miscellaneous

WANTED—DAY BOARDERS; HOME COOKing a specialty; restaurant under ST. JOSEPH'S HALL, Pico st. Catering done to order and guaranteed first-class. 13

WANTED—SOME ONE TO TAKE PART OF space in Home Products Exhibition at Pavilion. Address V, box 10, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT HORSE AND LIGHT wagon; privilege of buying. Address 142 DOWNEY AVE. 13

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND TENT. ADdress or call room 212, HOTEL PORTLAND.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Land.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND HOUSES IN WILshire Boulevard tract; finest subdivision in Los Angeles; between Westlake and Sunset Parks, bisected by the Wilshire boulevard, 120 feet wide, connecting the two parks; elevation 300 feet above sea; no frost, no malaria; good drainage; cement walks, cement gutters, trees planted, etc.; lots offered below cost price to those building fine houses immediately. WILSHIRE CO., offices cor. Seventh and Broadway, Tel. main 140; also cor. Seventh and Park View, Westlake Park; Tel. black 1611.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOLD 12 LOTS IN THE Marlborough tract in the last 30 days and at this rate I will sell them all in the next 30 days, so if you want one of those fine lots, which are 52 feet front, see me at once; this is a new tract, therefore we will soon have it covered with new houses, new streets, new sewers and new sidewalks; remember the location, 21st, Thompson and Scarff sts., and price for a few more lots only $950. E. A. MILLER, 237 W. First. 14

FOR SALE — ONLY A FEW MORE OF those beautiful lots for homes in C. A. Smith's third addition, located close in on Eighth st.; price per lot, $280—$10 down, $10 per month; call for map and information. C. A. SMITH, 213 W. First st.

FOR SALE—$750; 50x155 TO ALLEY, CLEAN side Bush near 16th; street work paid. CALKINS & CLAPP, 105 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—NEW 6-ROOM COTTAGE ON Adams st., with bath, pantry, closets, hot and cold water, mantel and grate; house finished in Oregon pine, hard oil finish; street graded, graveled, cement curb and walks; small barn in rear, alley, fenced; price $1800, and only $200 cash payment, balance $25 per month; only 250 feet from electric line. LEONARD MERRILL, 240 Bradbury Block. 14

FOR SALE—LOTS. HOW IS IT THAT lots in Wilshire Boulevard tract are now selling so fast? Over $12,000 last week. Because it is the best residence property in Los Angeles and the first buyers are getting in on the ground floor. See us at our office, cor. Seventh and Broadway, or on the tract, just west of Westlake Park. THE WILSHIRE CO. Tel. main 140.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN LOTS—
60x110 on 22d near Figueroa, $950.
50x120 on Bond st., near 16th, $750.
50x136 on 30th near Hoover, $700.
50x125 on Third st., Boyle Heights, $450.
40x140, a corner on W. First st., $375.
F. A. HUTCHINSON,
13 330 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—6½-ACRE RANCH HOME; ALL in bearing fruits; No. 1 5-room cottage, bath, etc.; stable; 2 blocks from Pasadena electric road, in city limits, 5c fare; plenty water; this property can be bought for $2500, worth $3500; a snap bargain. J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway. 14

FOR SALE—2 LOTS, 35x165, HOPE ST., near Sixth st., $2000. Apply OWNER, 700 E. Fifth st. 23

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE — HOMESEEKERS WILL DO well to thoroughly investigate homes for sale in and near Orange before locating elsewhere; Orange is on the Santa Fé Railroad, 31 miles south of Los Angeles; is an incorporated city of 1300 people; nice homes, parks, free library, street cars, etc. Craddick & Smith, the pioneer real estate agents of Orange, have at present several special bargains in deciduous orchards, walnut orchards, orange and lemon orchards, vacant land suitable for oranges, lemons, peaches, apricots, walnuts, olives, berries, peanuts, etc.,etc.; all land fully water-stocked, title perfect; then if you want a good house, with one or more lots, among intelligent, industrious people, in the midst of fruits and flowers, we can save you money; Orange has 6 churches, but no saloon; has a fine band, an exceptionally fine public library, beautiful parks, etc., while for public schools, including kindergarten, are second to none; the climate of Orange is unexcelled in the State. For further information address or call upon CRADDICK & SMITH, Orange, Cal.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME—
10 acres with a good 6-room house, ½ mile from Downey, well located, and has 2 good wells, fine water-right, small barn and other outhouses; 3 to 5 acres in oranges and deciduous fruits in bearing; 1 acre to Bermuda grass pasture, balance for alfalfa, corn or barley; owner is anxious to go East and will take $1800; one-third cash, balance to suit purchaser at 6 per cent. net.
Downey and Rivera, 12 miles southeast of Los Angeles, in the Los Nietos Valley, is the best all-around farming country on earth; water costs 10c an hour to irrigate; no exchange in this ranch.
15 B. M. BLYTHE, Downey, Cal.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE WALNUT RANCH at Rivera; 62½ acres; 12½ acres in trees about 15 years old; 42 acres trees 7 to 10 years old; 8 acres Susquehanna peaches, in bearing; ranch is in the walnut belt and in highest state of cultivation; abundant free water-right; all necessary ranch buildings and agricultural implements; immediate possession if desired; liberal terms. Walnut property is especially valuable; no known pests affect the trees and the crop need not necessarily be marketed when harvested; it will keep; property will be divided if desired. Apply to R. G. LUNT, 227 W. Second.

FOR SALE — $30,000 BUYS ONE OF THE best 612½-acre stock farms in the State, with good improvements; the best alfalfa land in the State; produces 6 to 8 crops of alfalfa without irrigation, and the best of corn land; several acres in fine fruit and some walnuts in bearing; has a fine water-right; there is a fine creamery adjoining; this is one of the greatest bargains offered. M. L. SAMSON & CO., 217 W. First st. 13

FOR SALE—LEMON, DECIDUOUS AND small fruit lands on the beautiful Alamitos tract, adjoining Long Beach; this tract has two lines of railway, the Terminal and Southern Pacific; land rich loam, free from adobe alkali or damaging frosts; artesian water and plenty of it; will sell in tracts from 5 acres up at $150 per acre; ¼ cash, balance on long time. E. B. CUSHMAN, agent, Alamitos Land Co., 306 W. First st., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—THE BEST RANCH IN THE State of nearly 65 acres, all in choice fruit of all sorts, short trip from Los Angeles; good house and large barn and other buildings; all fenced and in fine condition; it will pay $3000 this year. For full particulars call on W. P. LARKIN & CO., sole agent, 204 S. Broadway, room 220. Bring $4000 with you. 13

FOR SALE—ON THE JURUPA RANCH ADjoining Chino Ranch, damp land, rich soil, plowed ready for beets, corn or alfalfa; water 10 feet below surface; price $20 to $60 per acre; easy terms; choice citrus fruit land near Riverside, free of frost; oldest water-right in Southern California, 1 inch to each 5 acres of land, $70 per acre. I. D. & C. W. ROGERS, 214 Wilcox Bldg., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—AT GLENDALE—
Here's your opportunity to buy a fine suburban home at a great sacrifice if taken now; 8 acres in choice bearing fruit trees; a modern 7-room house, extra good water-right, situated only 2½ miles from city limits, near the railroad; worth $5000; will take $3600 if taken at once; must be sold.
12 S. K. LINDLEY, 106 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOWL RANCH, FOUR-ROOM house, good barn, 10 miles from city; six acres; finest soil for fowl-rearing for miles around; frost unknown; fowls, horse, wagon, furniture and all appointments may be had for $1600; dead bargain. Address ALPHA, E, box 89, Times office. 12-17

FOR SALE—$2000; A 40-ACRE ALFALFA ranch near Long Beach, all fenced, with small house, barn and orchard; well 110 feet deep, with plenty of water; 14 acres in alfalfa now. ENTLER & OBEAR, 129 S. Broadway. 15

FOR SALE—$65 AN ACRE FOR 45 ACRES of the finest land in the State, 7 miles southwest on railroad; worth $150 an acre, but owner forced to sell at once. WILDE & STRONG, 228 W. Fourth. 15

FOR SALE—100 10-ACRE RANCHES, ALL in bearing, $1200 each; will allow $250 for the crop this year. W. P. LARKIN, sole agent, 204 S. Broadway, room 220. 13

FOR SALE— CHEAP LANDS, RIVERSIDE county. HEMET LAND CO., 244 S. Br'dway.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE — THE CHEAPEST YET; AN elegant home of 11.88 acres in the city of Los Angeles, less right-of-way of Terminal Railroad, extending from Highland to Park ave.; 12-room, 2-story house, in fine condition inside; outside needs painting; fine cellar, stationary washtubs, large garret; fine view; in 300 yards of electric road; 5c fare; water abundant; for sale at $7500, which is $1000 less than cost of improvements; one-half can remain on the property. Apply to M. L. WICKS, Cal. Bank Bldg. 14

FOR SALE—
Real estate men, attention.
Full commission paid.
A block of five 5-room cottages, new, modern, on Union ave., bounded by Girard and 12th sts., $1400, $1500, $1500, $1700 and $1700. Key a Eagle Grocery, Union ave., cor. 12th. GOETZ,
13 The Hollenbeck, for one week.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR an up-to-date 5-room cottage, all modern improvements, with sewer connection, gas, street graded, etc., right in town, at a sacrifice price and on easy terms, just step around to 546 Ruth ave., bet. Fifth and Sixth sts., and then come and see JOHNSON & KEENEY CO., 104 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—MAPLE AVE.—
In walking distance, 2 5-room modern cottages, complete in every respect; lots fenced and premises connected with sewer; small cash payment and balance on the installment plan. For further particulars and keys call at office EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., 121 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— A NEW LARGE 2-STORY house, modern and well built, E. Adams st.; will sell for less than cost of improvements; only $250 cash required; this is the best snap in Los Angeles. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg. 17

FOR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS NEW houses near Westlake Park; modern and well built; will take clear lots or land in part payment. Best chance for good trade in Los Angeles. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg. 16

FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS AND barn on Ninth st. near Alvarado st., cheap for cash. Inquire of OWNERS, at the Belmont, cor. Fifth and Main sts.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—$2100; 6-ROOM COTTAGE, NEW modern conveniences; large lot; lawn, orange trees, cement walks; 25th st., near University and Traction cars; property cost $2600; no such bargain in city. J. M. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway. 14

FOR SALE—NEW 4, 5-ROOM COTTAGES, close in, $950 to $1075, on installments; cheap as rent. R. D. LIST, 212 W. Second.

FOR SALE—$1525; BEFORE PURCHASING, see exceptional bargain cottage home; all improvements. PICO, bet. I and J. 15

FOR SALE—
Hotels and Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—HOTEL, 34 ROOMS; OFFICE, furniture, billiard tables; low rent; cheap for cash; owners have other business. Call at the BELMONT, cor. Fifth and Main sts.

FOR SALE—$850, FURNITURE AND GOOD will of an elegantly-located house of 14 rooms, Hill st.; owner obliged to go East. BRADSHAW BROS., 346 S. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE—$1200; BROADWAY LODGING house; 26 rooms; first-class; might trade for smaller house, part cash. PARKER & FLOYD, 102 S. Broadway. 17

FOR SALE— LODGING-HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, on Hill st., for $150; rooms rented. MRS. C. S. HEALD, 326 S. Broadway. 14

FOR SALE—OIL HEATER, LINEN, DINing table, rugs, sewing machine, etc., cheap. Inquire 217 W. FOURTH ST. 13

FOR SALE—$1200; FURNITURE OF A NICE rooming-house; no agents. Address E, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR SALE — CHEAP, 15-ROOM HOUSE, furnished. Address E, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 19

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—$2500 BUYS 50x150 FEET ON Main st., with street improvements all paid; this is the best bargain in a business lot on Main st.; for a short time only. M. L. SAMSON & CO., 217 W. First st. 13

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — STRAWBERRY PLANTS, Monarch, Arizona Everbearing and Sheppard's Pets, at bottom prices. HARRY ROBSON, sole Los Angeles Agent for Gardena berries, 133 E. 33d st., Los Angeles. 16

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS, CHEAP; Smith-Premier, $50; Remington, $40; Dinsmore, $40; Caligraph, $25; Yost, $25; Hammond, $25; Bar-lock, $35. ALEXANDER & CO., 301 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— OR EXCHANGE; HAMMERless shotgun, No. 12; Winchester rifle, 40-82; cheap for cash, or trade for good bicycle. Address D, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 13

FOR SALE — "LOS ANGELES AUCTION House" will sell by auction on Thursday, January 14, 10 a.m., entire household goods, 552 S. HILL ST. 13

FOR SALE—NEW 4 AND 5-ROOM COTtages, close in, $950 to $1075, on installments; cheap as rent. R. D. LIST, 212 W. Second.

FOR SALE—HARTFORD, $60; SMITH, $40; Remington, $35; rent $3 month. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 127½ W. Second st. 19

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN; NICE FURniture of 6-room cottage, close in, $175; cottage for rent, only $16. Call 315 W. PICO. 14

FOR SALE—GANG-PLOW, CHEAP; PEERless steel beam, 2 ten-inch steel bottoms, handy for orchard. 343 NEW HIGH ST. 14

FOR SALE—A LADY'S $100 WHEEL, '96 model, good as new, tools, etc., $35 cash. Address E, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 13

FOR SALE—A SELECT LITTLE PRIVATE boarding-house, full of nice people, $450. Address E, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 13

FOR SALE—CANOPY-TOP WAGON, NEARly new, 2 seats, $35; cost $70; also furniture of 5 rooms. 1410 E. 21ST ST. 13

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, REFRIGERAtor, 1 oak roll-top desk. 419 WILCOX BLOCK. 14

FOR SALE—ORANGE, LEMON, GRAPEfruit trees. Deacon Bros., San Dimas, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE — 8½ ACRES, 1 MILE from Downey; 1½ acres to apples, ½ acre to prunes, ½ acre to bluegums, ½ acre to apricots, 1½ acres to alfalfa, 50 orange trees, 40 walnut trees; everything in bearing; 4-room house, barn, crib and stable; $2200; want good property, unincumbered, 3 or 4 miles from Los Angeles Courthouse; Downey or Rivera, 12 miles southeast of Los Angeles, in the Los Nietos Valley, is the best all-around farming country on earth. B. M. BLYTHE, Downey, Cal. 14

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE, CHEAP, 160 acres in Highland, 100 acres in oranges and lemons, 40 acres bearing, land, rich, sandy loam, southern exposure, 2 ranch houses, plenty of water, property in first-class condition; owner retiring on account of old age, will trade for Los Angeles city property or business property in large city east. LEE A. M'CONNELL, 113 S. Broadway. 17

FOR EXCHANGE — OR SALE; 10-ROOM house on Washington st., $7500.
10 acres, Santa Fe ave., city limits, $4000.
Lots in Minneapolis, clear, $5000.
Lots on Pico Heights. J. ROBERTS,
17 136 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—4 HOUSES AND LOTS and vacant lots, all well located and clear, Springfield, Mo., value $6000; would exchange for small ranch or city property. Room 19, HAMILTON, 521 S. Olive st. 14

FOR EXCHANGE—22½ ACRES; ½ IN LEMons and ½ oranges, just coming into bearing; near Colton; in very fine condition; for Los Angeles or clear eastern property. C. W. MASON, owner, 217 W. First st. 13

FOR EXCHANGE — FIRST-CLASS WALLpaper business; value $8000; will exchange for city or country real estate or street improvement bonds, or mortgages. Address P. O. BOX 77, Los Angeles. 18

FOR EXCHANGE—A 9-ACRE RANCH IN Sorrento, cost $1000; residence in Cincinnati, cost $8000; will exchange for residence or lots in Los Angeles. DR. M'COY, occulist, Bryson Block. 13

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF $1500 IN A $3500 house and lot, Pasadena; 9 rooms, high ground; first-class location. What have you to exchange? M., 1641 ORANGE ST., Los Angeles. 13

FOR EXCHANGE— FINE NEW ENGLAND stock farm of 270 acres, nicely improved, with good buildings, for property in or near Los Angeles. C. W. MASON, owner, 217 W. First st. 13

FOR EXCHANGE—COUNTRY FOR CITY, eastern for Los Angeles; property of any kind for stock of goods; all kinds of property to exchange. SMITH BROS., 145 S. Broadway. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES GOOD CLEAR Colorado land for furniture in good condition. Address E, box 95, TIMES OFFICE. 13

FOR EXCHANGE— A FIRST MORTGAGE of $450 for a good building lot, equal value. W. N. HOLWAY, 254 S. Broadway. 14

FOR EXCHANGE—120 ACRES OF CHOICE alfalfa or fruit land for unincumbered city property. Apply 645 ALPINE ST. 16

FOR EXCHANGE—160-ACRE IOWA FARM, well improved, for city or near-in country. T. DUNLAP, 223 W. Second st. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD CITY PROPERTY for acreage at Alhambra. W. M. CASTERLINE, 110 S. Broadway. 13

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — A STEADILY-GROWING business for a live man who has some cash or real estate; will bear the strictest investigation. C. A. SUMNER & CO., 134 S. Broadway. 13

WANTED—2 OR 3 YOUNG MEN TO INvest $4000; entirely new proposition; 200 per cent. per annum; best of reference will be given; object in selling, owner has 20 other States. Address E, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WILL GIVE AN INTEREST FOR SMALL amount to help develop rich gold mine in Lower California; no money wanted until property is examined; owner leaves Friday. Address E, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 13

A GROCERY BUSINESS DOING A CASH trade of $60 per day, location southwest, best neighborhood in the city; no agents and only those that mean business need apply. Address P. O. BOX 892. 16

FOR SALE—WHOLE OR HALF INTEREST in a good-paying weekly newspaper in Los Angeles. Address E, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 14

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN with $200 to buy business; easily net $150 month. Address E, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 14

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—NEAT RESTAURANT, DELIcacy and candy store, $450; everything new; $250 cash, balance out of business; low rent. Address D, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR SALE—$1300 EQUITY FOR $550 CASH or clear lot; new colonial house, south; mortgage $700, 6 years, 6 per cent. Address E, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 13

FOR SALE — BETTER THAN A GOLD mine; 6-chair barber shop, bath and cigar stand; owner must go East. A. G., 6 SAN PEDRO ST., room 3. 14

FOR SALE—A DRESSMAKING BUSINESS and furniture of 5 rooms, all complete; a big bargain, $200. T. DUNLAP, 223 W. Second st. 13

FOR SALE—FRUIT, CIGAR AND DRINK stand; $50 will take it; call and see it. Cor. N. BROADWAY and FRANKLIN ST. 13

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET; MUST SELL; price $100 or less; no cash offer refused.
13 I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HOME RESTAURANT genteel location; close in; a bargain; $450.
13 I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LIVERY AND BOARDING stable; finest opening in this city; $1600.
13 I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CORNER GROCERY STORE; 3 living-rooms; rent only $11; bargain; $650.
13 I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—DELICACY AND SHORT-ORder store; a choice, genteel business; $200.
13 I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—WOOD, COAL, HAY, GRAIN and feed business; big-paying trade; $400.
13 I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE— FRUIT STORE, BARGAIN; long lease, low rent; best location in town. Address E, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 13

FOR SALE — FINE DINING PARLORS, clearing $300 per month. W. P. LARKIN, 204 S. Broadway, room 220. 13

FOR SALE — WOOD, COAL, HAY AND grain business. Cor. SEVENTH and LOS ANGELES STS. 19

FOR SALE—FINE CANDY STORE, CENtral, very cheap. Call and see it, 435 S. BROADWAY. 13

G. STRAND, 124½ S. SPRING ST. BUY, sell or exchange business, any kind. 14

I SELL OUT ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS. I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway. 13

TO LET—
Rooms.

TO LET—SUITE OF LARGE UNFURNISHed rooms; bath, hall, sunny porch, on first floor; front suite, grate, bay-windows, etc., complete for housekeeping; other rooms. 326 N. HILL, off Temple. 13

TO LET—JUST OPENED, THE NEW HOtel Buckley, 734 S. Hill st., rooms large and furnished in first-class style; prices moderate, by the day, week or month. MRS. FRANK KILBOURNE, 13

TO LET — THE ADAMS; NICE, SUNNY rooms, 75c per week up; from $4 per month up; 3 minutes from center of city. At BOOK STORE, cor. Second and Main.

TO LET—PACIFIC TRANSFER CO. DELIVers trunks to and from depots, 25c each; also general expressing. Office, 209 W. SECOND. Tel. main 129.

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS for housekeeping, near Seventh and Pearl, $6. RYDALL'S RENTAL OFFICE, First and Spring.

TO LET— NEWLY FURNISHED FLAT, 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, gas, hot and cold water. 218 S. OLIVE. 13

TO LET—1 UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM with small room adjoining in cottage. No. 630 S. GRAND AVE. 13

TO LET— FURNISHED, SUNNY HOUSEkeeping suite and single rooms; stable. 525 CALIFORNIA ST. 13

TO LET—DESIRABLE SUNNY FURNISHed rooms; low rates. THE SENTOUS, cor. Fifth and Grand. 14

TO LET—PART OF THE CHOICEST OFfice on S. Broadway. A. C. DEZENDORF, 207 S. Broadway. 14

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED sunny rooms, clean, new, best in city. 595 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN private family; $8 per month. 113 N. OLIVE ST. 13

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS WITH FIRST-class board. 723 W. Seventh st., MRS. WM. PEEL. 16

TO LET—"THE FRANCIS," FURNISHED rooms; day, week or month. 322 S. SPRING.

TO LET—3 FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms in cottage, 1027 S. FLOWER ST. 17

TO LET— A PARTLY FURNISHED SUITE for light housekeeping. 444½ S. SPRING. 15

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 230 W. FIRST ST. Reasonable rates. 19

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE family; reduced rates. 1016 S. HOPE. 14

TO LET—CHEAP, SUNNY FURNISHED rooms. 329 W. FIRST ST., cor. Hill.

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS; THE NAVARRE, 308½ S. Spring st. 16

TO LET—50 NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, just opened. 131½ S. BROADWAY. 18

TO LET—HOTEL FLORENCE, ROOMS; private baths. 308 S. MAIN ST.

TO LET— SUNNY CONNECTING ROOMS, bath and piano. 235 S. HILL.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, FROM $5 up. 309 N. BROADWAY. 19

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room. 739 WALL ST. 13

TO LET—
Houses.

TO LET—NO. 2529 GLEASON AVE., 175 feet from First-st. car, east of Soto, house of 6 large sunny rooms, bath, hot water, flowers, in good repair. C. W. MUNGER, 171 Echandia, 1 block north Mt. Pleasant Hotel. 13

TO LET—A FINE 9-ROOM HOUSE AT NO. 829 Lake st., modern improvements; large barn; grounds nicely improved; lot 70x150; at low rent. Apply at Hotel Brunswick, cor. Hill and Sixth. A. F. ROBBINS.

TO LET—MODERN NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE, bath, electric lights, nice lawns and flowers; choice neighborhood in southwest, near best car line; cheap to first-class parties only. Apply 308 W. FIRST ST. 18

TO LET—COMFORTABLE 5-ROOM HOUSE near electric cars, with bath, etc., only $8, water paid; cheapest house in Los Angeles. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg.

TO LET—NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE, 919 MAPLE ave.; rent $25, including stove, furnace, gas fixtures and window shades; everything new, first-class. BRANDIS, 203 Broadway.

TO LET—AT HOLLYWOOD, NICE 4-ROOM cottage, with bathroom, pantry and storeroom; rent $8 per month with water. JOHN WATTS, P. O. Colegrove. 13

TO LET—4 NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGES WITH bath, at $18 per month; excellent location. Inquire at 295 S. Los Angeles st. M. M. POTTER.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS AND BARN on Ninth st. near Alvarado st., or for sale. Inquire at the BELMONT, cor. Fifth and Main sts.

TO LET—HIGHLAND PARK; NEW FIVE-room cottage with barn; 5c fare. M. MUDGE, real estate office, Pasadena ave. 15

TO LET—DESIRABLE 7-ROOM HOUSE, 751 Ottawa st., only $20 to permanent tenant; everything in first-class order. 16

TO LET—HOUSE 9 ROOMS AND BATH, 411 W. Seventh st., bet. Hill and Olive sts. Apply 844 S. GRAND AVE. 13

TO LET—7-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHED; piano, barn; $25 month. 2045 BROOKLYN AVE. 14

TO LET—7-ROOM HOUSE, BARN, BATH, $16, water free. 1300 GIRARD. 15

TO LET— 5-ROOM HOUSE. INQUIRE AT 802 W. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—7-ROOM COTTAGE, 834 S. OLIVE st. Apply 838. 15

TO LET—2 FLATS 4 ROOMS EACH, 118 S. OLIVE. 16

TO LET—
Miscellaneous.

TO LET—6000 ACRES, FOR GRAIN, IN tracts of 160 acres up, 50 cents per acre, cash. J. D. & C. W. ROGERS, 214 Wilcox Bldg.

TO LET — ON SHARES, LARGE STOCK ranch with some stock to right party. SMITH BROS., 145 S. Broadway. 15

TO LET—10-ACRE ORANGE AND PRUNE ranch inside city limits; cheap cash rent. T. DUNLAP, 223 W. Second st. 13

TO LET—1200 ACRES FINE PASTURE, near Cahuenga Pass. FRED A. WALTON, 426 S. Main. 16

TO LET—LARGE HALL FOR SOCIETY OR social meetings. Room 8, 138 N. MAIN.

TO LET—
Lodging-houses, Storerooms.

TO LET—N. BROADWAY, NEAR FIRST, new 4-story block, just finished; 75 elegant light rooms, en suite, modern in every particular; terms reasonable to party with satisfactory reference; also one very large store, or will divide; see owner on premises. D. K. EDWARDS, 119 N. Broadway. 2

TO LET—39x65 AND 19x65, STORES, ANAheim, opposite Commercial Hotel; best opening for dry goods, boots and shoes. Apply to H. DEUTSCH, 237 W. First st., Los Angeles. 18

TO LET—A FINE STORE AND 5 ROOMS, bath and barn, on Seventh st., suitable for a bakery; rent reasonable to right party. Apply to R. B. YOUNG, 435 S. Broadway.

TO LET — 2 FINE STOREROOMS, WITH basements; can be used together or separately; 519 and 521 S. Broadway. WM. H. AVERY, 113 S. Broadway.

TO LET— A FINE LARGE BRICK STORE with basement, No. 212 E. Third st. Inquire at 300 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

TO LET—STOREROOM; GOOD LOCATION for grocery, delicacy store, barber shop, etc. 712½ E. FIRST. 13

TO LET—LODGING-HOUSE, 45 ROOMS, 144 S. Main. Call bet. 2 and 3; N. WEIL.

TO LET—STORES, GOOD CHANCE FOR grocery. 530 TEMPLE ST. 14

TO LET—STORE IN FREEMAN BLOCK ON Sixth st. D. FREEMAN.

TO LET—
Rooms and Board.

TO LET—AN EASTERN COUPLE, HAVING rented an elegantly furnished cottage for the winter, can give first-class accommodations to another couple; good attendance; excellent table, grand piano, fires, gas, porcelain bath; close in. 624 S. PEARL. 15

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms with excellent board; private residence; home comforts. 834 W. TENTH, near Pearl. 13

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS WITH GOOD TAble board; furnace heat, use of piano, telephone; a pleasant home. 823 S. BONNIE BRAE. 17

TO LET—SINGLE OR EN SUITE, NICE, newly furnished, sunny rooms; use of horse and buggy; private family. 2019 S. GRAND AVE. 14

TO LET—A PLEASANT ROOM WITH EXcellent private board; lowest rates. 409 SEVENTH, near Hill. 13

TO LET—ROOM WITH BOARD IN PRIvate family; modern conveniences. 945 S. FLOWER. 14

TO LET — ROOMS IN COTTAGE WITH board. 1413 W. NINTH ST. 13

TO LET—ROOMS AND BOARD, GAS AND bath. 710 S. HILL. 16

TO LET—
Furnished Houses.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED RESidence, 3012 Figueroa st., 12 roms and all modern improvements; terms very reasonable. Apply 3016 FIGUEROA. 17

TO LET—7-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, bath, gas, reasonable, or sale, easy payhousekeeping, suitable for doctor or artist; ments. No. 540 RUTH AVE. 16

TO LET—ALL OR PART OF FURNISHED house, 322 Temple, to adults; call 10 to 12; no invalids; references required. J. W. GILLETTE.

TO LET— A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE of 9 rooms and bath, close in; good stable. 1142 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

TO LET— 6-ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED cottage, modern improvements; rent $20 per month. 1350 PALM ST. 15

TO LET — 5 ROOMS FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, single rooms, $1 and up. 523 W. SIXTH ST. 13

MONEY TO LOAN—

UNION LOAN COMPANY, STIMSON BLK., cor. Third and Spring, loans money on all kinds of collateral security, watches, diamonds, furniture and pianos, without removal; low interest; money at once; business confidential; private office for ladies. CLARK A. SHAW, manager, rooms 113, 114 and 115, first floor. Tel. 1651. References, Citizens' Bank, Security Savings Bank.

PACIFIC LOAN COMPANY LOANS IN ANY amounts on all kinds of collateral security, diamonds, jewelry and sealskins; also on pianos, furniture and household goods in private, lodging, boarding-houses or hotels, without removal; partial payments received; money quick; business confidential; private office for ladies. W. E. DE GROOT, manager, rooms 2, 3 and 4, 114 S. Spring st.

$30,000 TO LOAN—MONEY LOANED FOR private parties. Apply to
——R. G. LUNT,——
Agent the German Savings and Loan Society, 227 W. Second st.

GOLD OR SILVER, JUST AS YOU PREFER. We have both to loan on good collateral or realty security, large or small amounts; low interest. THE SYNDICATE LOAN CO., 138½ S. Spring st., rooms 6, 7 and 8. Tel. main 583. GEO. L. MILLS, manager.

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MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHes, jewelry, pianos, sealskins, warehouse receipts, carriages, bicycles, all kinds of collateral security; oldest in city; established 1886. LEE BROS., 402 S. Spring.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, watches, diamonds, pianos and real estate; interest reasonable; private office for ladies; business confidential. CHARLES C. LAMB, 226 S. Spring; entrance room 67.

MONEY TO LOAN—SUMS OF $2000 AND UP at 7 per cent. net on inside city property. Apply to T. E. ROWAN or G. A. DOBINSON, rooms 4 to 7, Bryson Block.

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, ROOM 308, Wilcox Bldg., lend money on any good real estate; building loans made; if you wish to lend or borrow, call on us.

TO LOAN—$500 TO $5000, IN SUMS TO suit; no delays. CONTINENTAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 126 W. Second st., Wilcox Bldg.

TO LOAN—AN UNLIMITED AMOUNT FOR loans of $5000 or less; no commissions; light expense. SECURITY LOAN AND TRUST CO., 223 S. Spring st.

MONEY TO LOAN UPON EASY TERMS OF repayment. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASS'N, 151 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT reasonable rates. Inquire WM. F. BOSBYSHELL, 107 S. Broadway.

TO LOAN— MONEY ON MORTGAGE—ERNEST G. TAYLOR, real estate, loans, insurance, 412 Bradbury Bldg.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON MORTGAGE. ERNEST G. TAYLOR, real estate, loans, insurance, 412 Bradbury Bldg.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CITY AND COUNTry property at low interest. R. D. LIST, 212 W. Second.

TO LOAN—$3000 OR $4000 FOR 2 OR 3 years. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

TO LOAN—$1 UP ON ANYTHING. D. L. ALLEN, 237 W. First st., next to Times Bldg.

TO LOAN—6 TO 8 PER CENT. MONEY. BRADSHAW BROS., 346 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. MORTIMER & HARRIS, 78 Temple Block.

MONEY WANTED—

WANTED— $600 ON FIRST-CLASS REAL estate security; position with salary given to right party. Address D, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—FOUR $1000 LOANS ON CITY real estate. Apply 548 S. BROADWAY. 13

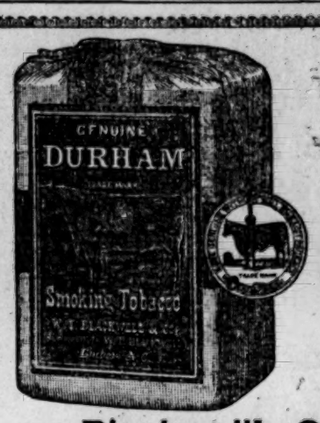
STOCKS AND MORTGAGES—

FOR SALE—BONDS; NOTICE IS HEREBY given by the board of directors of the Turlock Irrigation District, Turlock, Stanislaus county, State of California, that said board intends to sell four hundred seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars ($472,500) of the bonds of said district on Tuesday, the 2d day of February, 1897, at 3 p.m., and will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of said bonds at its office in Turlock, in said district, until that day and hour, when the proposals will be opened and considered by said board.

R. M. WILLIAMS,
President.

H. B. WATERS, Secretary,
Turlock, Cal., Jan. 5, 1897.

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, BROKERS, room 308, Wilcox Bldg., buy and sell bank stocks, street improvement bonds, city and county warrants, etc. Parties with money in large or small amounts can find good investments through us.



LINERS.

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FROEBEL INSTITUTE, CASA DE ROSAS, Adams st., cor. Hoover. Fall term begins September 22. All grades taught, from kindergarten to college. Training-school for kindergartners a specialty.
PROF. AND MME. LOUIS CLAVERIE.

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MISS K. V. DARLING.

SINGERS—YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN who wish to study for the operatic or concert stage will do well to apply to PROF. WM. H. HAMILTON, 1031 S. Broadway. Terms moderate. 14

BOYNTON NORMAL FOR TEACHERS only; students enter fall class now, winter term begins Jan. 11; positions secured; teachers supplied. 525 STIMSON BLOCK.

MISS MARSH'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND Young Ladies (incorporated,) 1340 and 1342 S. Hope st.; also primary class and kindergarten.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL, MILITARY—An ideal home near foothills, west of Westlake. Los Angeles Academy, P. O. box 193.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 1918-22-24 S. Grand ave. Home and day school. MISS PARSONS & MISS DENNEN, principals.

"SETON" PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR boys. Second term opens Feb. 1; 136 W. Pico st. HORACE A. BROWN, Prin.

CUMNOCK SCHOOL OF ORATORY, 2703 Hoover st. Winter term begins Jan. 14. MISS A. L. MURPHY, principal. 16

SCHOOL FOR PHYSICAL TRAINING, ELOCUTION and dancing, 226 S. Spring st. NAOMA ALFREY, principal.

WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 226 S. Spring st. Write or call for catalogue.

PERSONAL—
Business.

PERSONAL—RALPHS BROS. — GOLD BAR Flour, $1.30; City Flour, $1.20; brown Sugar, 22 lbs. $1; granulated Sugar, 22 lbs. $1; 6 lbs. Rice, Sago or Tapioca, 25c; 3 cans Roast Beef, 25c; 7 bars German Family Soap, 25c; 3 packages Breakfast Gem, 25c; 10 lbs. Rolled Wheat, 25c; 8 lbs. Rolled Oats, 25c; 3 cans Salmon, 25c; 3 cans Corn, 25c; 7 boxes Sardines, 25c; 5 gal. Gasoline, 75c; Coal Oil, 75c; 3 cans Oysters, 25c; Lard, 10 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. Beans, 25c. 601 S. SPRING ST., cor. Sixth. Tel. 516.

PERSONAL — ONE HAND READ FREE; every hidden mystery revealed; life read from cradle to grave without question or mistake; advice on business, money matters, all family affairs; if your partner in business, love or marriage is true; your lucky and unlucky days; perfect satisfaction or no charge. 111½ W. THIRD ST. 12

PERSONAL—THE GYSANNEA CO., 356 S. Broadway, rooms 5, 6 and 7, cordially requests ladies in search of health to investigate their home treatment; all female complaints positively cured; the lady manager will receive callers and explain the treatment; consultation and advice free; health book mailed free to any address.

PERSONAL—STAGE DANCING TAUGHT—Ladies, gentlemen and children; song and dance, clog, reels, sand jig, and all fancy dancing; can fit you for the stage in one term; engagements got as soon as finish. CHAS. BARTON, 324 Third st., near Hill, rooms 1 and 2. 13

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER, PALMIST; life-reading, business removals, lawsuits, mineral locations, all affairs of life. Take Third-st. electric car to Vermont ave. and Vine st., second house on Vine west of Vermont ave.

PERSONAL—SPECIAL SALE SCREEN doors, fancy brackets and stained wood, $1; stepladders, 50c; painters' extension ladders, $4.50. Adams Mfg. Co., 742 S. Main. Tel. m966

PERSONAL—A NEW MAP OF SAN DIEGO city, 25c. and county 50c, prepaid. Order of EDWARD M. BURBECK, Fifth and D sts., San Diego.

PERSONAL—LADIES' MISFIT STORE PAYS highest cash price for all kinds of second-hand clothing. 622 S. SPRING. Send postal.

PERSONAL—STEAM CARPET CLEANING. JOHN RICHARDS, removed to 125½ S. Broadway. Tel. main 1343. 14

PERSONAL—MRS. LENZBERG, LIFE-reading, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 751 E. Ninth st.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—
And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE—GO DOWN TO THE NEW California Stockyard on Lyons street, opp. Cracker Factory, on Aliso street, and see the fine assortment of horses that ALLEN & DEZELL have got for sale, and the price, oh, Mama!

FOR SALE—35 HEAD OF HORSES, ANY kind you wish at Citizens' Stock Yard on Aliso street, opp. cracker factory; we guarantee what we sell. V. V. COCHRAN, proprietor.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN A DOUBLE team, harness and covered wagon, rigged up for Randsburg; only $100 for all complete. T. DUNLAP, 223 W. Second st. 13

FOR SALE— A YOUNG FRESH JERSEY family cow; large, rich milker. 945 W. 21ST ST. 14

FOR SALE—HORSES, CATTLE, HARNESS, plows, hay, etc. D. Freeman, 595 S. Spring.

FOR SALE— RELIABLE FAMILY COWS; installment plan. Niles, 456 E. Washington.

FOR SALE— A FRESH JERSEY FAMILY cow; large, rich milker. 945 W. 21ST. 14

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED — A HORSE, HARNESS AND spring wagon; must be cheap. Apply 313 E. FIRST ST. 13

MINING AND ASSAYING—

WM. T. SMITH & CO., GOLD AND SILVER refiners and assayers; largest and most complete establishment in Southern California and 25 years' experience; metallurgical tests made, including chlorination, cyanide and electro-cyanide processes; mill tests from 25 lbs. to 100 tons; mining experts, consulting metallurgists and promoters; San Francisco prices paid for gold or silver in any form. Office room 8, 128 N. MAIN ST.

NOLAN & SMITH, REAL ESTATE AND Mining Brokers. Telephone 1409.
M. J. Nolan, G. A. Smith,
Capital furnished for purchase of mines and prospects, also for development of those that have merit. Send description and samples. Office 228 W. Second st., Los Angeles.

MORGAN & CO., ASSAYERS AND REFINERS; practical mining experts and engineers; 35 years' experience in all parts of the world in lead and copper smelting and refining; work guaranteed; bullion purchased. Office, 261-263 WILSON BLK., Los Angeles.

F. D. LANTERMAN, DEPUTY U. S. MINERAL Surveyor; mines surveyed and examined for patents. Room 3, PHILLIPS BLK.

THE BIMETALLIC ASSAY OFFICE AND Chemical Laboratory, 124 S. Main st.
R. A. PEREZ, E. M., manager.

SCHOOL OF ASSAYING—ASSAYS AND ANALYSES of ores, waters and industrial products. WADE & WADE. 115½ N. Main.

BATHS—
Vapor, Electrical and Massage.

HAMMAM-TURKISH BATHS, ONLY ONES in city; also give Russian, shampoo, cabinet, special plunge, tub, salt, etc., electricity and massage. Ladies' hours, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Gents, day and night. 210 S. BROADWAY. Tel. black, 691.

HYGIENIC INSTITUTE—DR. AND MRS. GOSSMANN, 254 S. Broadway, room 5 and 6. Tel. 1114 black. The only hygienic and water-cure establishment in the city; also massage treatments and steam baths at res.

SALT, ELECTRICITY AND VAPOR BATHS by professional nurse. MRS. M. PORTER, 405½ S. Broadway, room 20. 13

MRS. STAHMER, 131 N. SPRING. ROOMS 103-104. Massage, electricity, vapor baths.

DENTISTS—
And Dental Rooms.

ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 239½ S. Spring st.; all work guaranteed; established 12 years; plates $6 to $10, fillings $1 and up. Sundays, 10 to 12. Tel. 1273 black.

PA. (OR PENN.) DENTAL COMPANY—FIVE years in Los Angeles; only office in Wilcox Bldg., cor. Second and Spring sts. Painless extracting guaranteed.

DR. F. E. STEVENS—OPEN SUNDAYS AND evenings (electric light.) 324½ S. SPRING.

DR. C. V. BALDWIN, DENTIST, ROOMS 1 and 2, 125½ S. SPRING ST.

LOST, STRAYED
And Found.

PERSONAL— A VALUABLE DISCOVERY; ladies troubled with superfluous hair would do well to call and examine the only safe, painless and perfect hair-destroyer in the world. Free and satisfactory demonstration at No. 9 COLONIAL FLATS, 10:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. No sign out. 13-15

LOST—ONE BAY MARE, 12 YEARS OLD; 3 white feet; brand "M" on left hip. Return to H. E. HOUK, 412 Central ave. 13

LOST—A FEMALE PUG DOG, 7 MONTHS old; nickel collar. Call 416 S. HILL ST. 14

FOUND—WILHELM'S 1400-ACRE PASTURE is the best. 826 S. MAIN.

CHIROPODISTS—

VACY STEER CURES DANDRUFF—HAIR invigorated; corns and bunions removed without pain. 107½ S. BROADWAY.

MISS C. STAPFER, 211 W. FIRST ST.—CHIROPODY, massage and baths. Tel. red 861.

PATENTS—
And Patent Agents.

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS OBTAINED, bought and sold, by DAY & DAY. Established 1849. Offices 84-85, Bryson Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

KNIGHT BROS., PATENT SOLICITORS. Free book on patents. 424 BYRNE BLDG.

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD SQUARE PIANO for horse and buggy or surrey. Address E, box 34. TIMES OFFICE. 15

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION
Household Goods.

RHOADES & REED
Will sell on Friday, Jan. 15, 1897,
at 10 A.M.,

The entire contents of dwelling No. 318 EAST SEVENTH STREET, consisting of Parlor Set, Bedroom Sets, Chairs, Dishes, Carpets, Tables, Cook Stove, and, in fact, entire contents of a 16-room house. Sale without limit or reserve.
BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 2 and 7 p.m.
Large consignment of high-grade bicycles.
BURKE BROS., 456 S. Spring St.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Snell Special Bicycles

Indefinitely postponed by Robert Malcom Co., 735 Market St., San Francisco. Bicycle Material Headquarters.

AUCTION.
Going to Quit Business.

All our Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc at Auction Prices.
DE GARMO'S FURNITURE EXCHANGE,
521 South Broadway

LEGAL.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Los Angeles Lighting Company will be held at the company's office, No. 457 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified, and also to transact such other business as may be presented for their consideration.
R. M. ADAMS,
Secretary.
Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 6, 1897.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of The Los Angeles Electric Company will be held at the company's office, No. 453 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified, and also to transact such other business as may be presented for their consideration.
W. R. BLACKMAN,
Secretary.
Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 6, 1897.

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETING of the Los Angeles Lithographic Company will be held at its office, 701 E. First street, Los Angeles, California, on the 20th day of January, 1897, at 9 o'cloeck a.m., for the election of a board of directors, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.
Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up) $500,000.00
Surplus and reserve 875,000.00

I. W. Hellman, President; H. W. Hellman, Vice-president; H. J. Fleishman, Cashier. G. Heimann, Assistant Cashier.
Directors—W. H. Perry, O. W. Childs, J. F. Francis, C. E. Thom, I. W. Hellman, Jr., H. W. Hellman, A. Glassell, T. L. Duque, I. W. Hellman.
Special collection department. Correspondence invited. Safe deposit boxes for rent

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK,
New Location, N. E. Corner Main and Second Streets.

OFFICERS.
J. F. SARTORI ....President
MAURICE S. HELLMAN........Vice-President
W. D. LONGYEAR....................Cashier

DIRECTORS.
H. W. Hellman, J. F. Sartori, W. L. Graves
H. J. Fleishman, C. A. Shaw, F. O. Johnson
J. H. Shankland, J. A. Graves, M. L. Fleming
Maurice S. Hellman, W. D. Longyear.

5 per cent. interest paid on Term, 3 per cent. on Ordinary Deposits.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock, to receive deposits.

M. W. STIMSON, Prest. WM. FERGUSON, Vice Prest. W. E. McVAY, Cashier
Open an Account with the

UNION BANK OF SAVINGS,
223 S. SPRING ST. Los Angeles, Cal.

DIRECTORS:
M. W. STIMSON, WM. FERGUSON, R. M. BAKER, S. H. MOTT, A. E. POMEROY, R. H. F. VARIEL
5 per cent. interest paid on Term Deposits.

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.
N.E. Cor. Main and First Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital Paid Up...$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits...$43,300

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—VICTOR PONET, President; L. W. BLINN, 1st Vice President; C. N. FLINT, 2d Vice-President; M. N. AVERY, Cashier; P. F. SCHUMACHER, Asst. Cashier; E. Eyraud, Dr. Joseph Kurtz, C. Brode, H. W. Stoll.
Five per cent. interest paid on term, and 3 per cent. on ordinary Deposits.
Open Saturday Evenings from 7 to 8 to receive deposits.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA,
Capital and Profits $270,000.00

OFFICERS.
J. M. C. MARBLE, - - President
O. H. CHURCHILL, - - Vice-President
H. M. LUTZ, - - Vice-President
A. HADLEY, - - Cashier
JOS. D. RADFORD, - Assistant Cashier
R. I. ROGERS, - - Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS.
J. M. C. MARBLE, O. H. CHURCHILL,
O. T. JOHNSON, JOHN WOLFSKILL,
NELSON STORY, GEORGE IRVINE,
N. W. STOWELL, E. F. C. KLOKKE,
W. S. DeVAN, M. H. SHERMAN,
FRED O. JOHNSON, T. E. NEWLIN,
A. HADLEY.

MAIN-STREET SAVINGS BANK—

Junction Main, Spring and Temple streets (Temple Block,) Los Angeles.
CAPITAL, PAID UP................ $100,000
Officers and Directors: T. L. Duque, president; I. N. Van Nuys, vice-president; J. V. Wachtel, cashier; H. W. Hellman, Kaspare Cohn, H. W. O'Melveny, J. B. Lankershim, O. T. Johnson, Abe Haas, W. G. Kerckhoff.
Money Loaned on Real Estate.
Five per cent. interest paid on term deposits.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital $500,000.00
Surplus 45,000.00
Total $545,000.00

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE..............President
WARREN GILLELEN.........Vice-President
F. C. HOWES ....Cashier
E. W. COE ....Assistant Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF LOS ANGELES.—

Capital stock $400,000
Surplus and undivided profits over.... 230,000

J. M. ELLIOTT ....President
W. G. KERCKHOFF.............Vice-President
FRANK A. GIBSON ....Cashier
G. B. SHAFER.................Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS: J. M. Elliott, J. D. Bicknell, J. D. Hooker, F. Q. Story, Wm. G. Kerckhoff, H. Jevne, W. C. Patterson.
No public funds or other preferred deposits received by this bank.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

LOS ANGELES TERMINAL RAILWAY—
—In effect—
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1896.

Leave Los Angeles for		Leave for Los Angeles
7:30 am	Pasadena	8:15 am
9:30 am	"	10:50 am
12:40 pm	"	1:20 pm
3:20 pm	"	4:35 pm
5:20 pm	"	6:00 pm
9:30 am	Altadena	10:30 am
3:20 pm	"	4:15 pm
7:25 am	Glendale	8:00 am
11:30 am	"	12:05 pm
5:05 pm	"	5:42 pm
9:00 am	San Pedro	7:28 am
1:10 pm	Long Beach & San Pedro	11:15 am
5:05 pm	Long Beach & San Pedro	3:45 pm

Trains connecting at Altadena for
—MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—
Leave Los Angeles at
9:30 am 3:20 pm
Fine Pavilion. New hotel. Grand Scenery. Telescope and Search-light.
City Ticket office at A. B. Greenwald's cigar store, corner Second and Spring streets, and Wilmington T. Co., 222 South Spring street.
Depots east end First-st. and Downey-ave. bridges. General offices, First-st. depot.
S. B. HYNES, General Manager.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.
Steamers leave Redondo at 11 a.m. and Port Los Angeles at 2:20 p.m. for San Francisco, via Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo:)

	Jan.	Feb.
Santa Rosa	4, 12, 20, 28	5, 13, 21
Corona	8, 16, 24	1, 9, 17, 25

Steamers leave San Pedro and East San Pedro for San Francisco, via Ventura, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz:

	Jan.	Feb.
Eureka, 6:30 p.m.	1, 9, 17, 25	2, 10, 18, 26
Coos Bay, 6:30 p.m.	5, 13, 21, 29	6, 14, 22

Steamers leave Port Los Angeles at 6 a.m. and Redondo at 11 a.m. for San Diego. Steamer Corona will also call at Newport (Santa Ana:)

	Jan.	Feb.
Santa Rosa	2, 10, 18, 26	3, 11, 19, 27
Corona	6, 14, 22, 30	7, 15, 23

The company reserves right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing. Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S.P.R.R. (Arcade Depot) 5:05 p.m. and Terminal Ry. depot 5:05 p.m.
Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Fé depot 10 a.m. or from Redondo Ry. depot 9:30 a.m.
Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave S.P.R.R. depot 1:35 p.m. for steamers northbound.
W. PARRIS, Agt.,
124 West Second st., Los Angeles.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO.,
Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

LOS ANGELES AND REDONDO RAILWAY
—COMPANY.—
Los Angeles Depot, corner Grand avenue and Jefferson street.

Leave Los Angeles for Redondo.	Leave Redondo for Los Angeles.
9:30 a.m. daily	8:00 a.m. daily
1:30 p.m. daily	11:00 a.m. daily
5:00 p.m. daily	3:45 p.m. daily

Take Grand-avenue electric, or Main-street and Agricultural Park cars.
L. J. PERRY, Superintendent.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY TIME-CARD,
—In effect—
—NOVEMBER 3, 1896.—
Cars for Echo Mountain and Alpine Tavern leave Los Angeles via Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric Railway as follows:
9:00 a.m. 10:40 a.m. 3:00 p.m.
—Returning, arrive at Los Angeles—
10:40 am 4:00 p.m. 5:30 pm.m
Via Los Angeles Terminal Railway, leave Los Angeles at
9:30 a.m. 3:20 p.m.
Returning, arrive at
11:18 a.m. 5:00 p.m.

VETERANS' COUNCIL.

Arrangements Being Made for the Next Encampment.

The Council of Administration of the Southern California Veterans' Association met at McDonald Hall yesterday. The retiring commander, George T. Downing of Pasadena, made his annual report, and introduced the new commander, Andrew J. Bell of Ventura.

The matter of deciding upon a location for the next annual encampment was delegated to the following committee, with power to act: Capt. A. F. Dill, R. P. Elliott, Capt. A. H. Johnson, R. R. Harris, Sam Kutz and Mrs. Benjamin Jarvis.

The following committees were appointed for the ensuing year:

Finance—E. P. Sanborn, George T. Downing, A. H. Johnson.

Tents—Sam Kutz, George T. Downing, George W. Farrington.

Printing—J. L. Hattery, R. R. Harris, W. C. Smith, W. H. A. Thompson.

Music—Sam Kutz, Capt. A. F. Dill, J. W. McKinney, Joseph Santonge.

Transportation—George T. Downing, A. H. Johnson, Sam Kutz.

Programme—A. F. Dill, Levi Carse, Benjamin Jarvis, W. H. Sallada.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the association also met at the same time and place, the commander, Viola Kenyon of Ventura, presiding.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A New Fuel Made from Eucalyptus Leaves.

A new fuel, made of compressed leaves of the eucalyptus, is now on exhibition at the Chamber of Commerce. George Griffith is the inventor, and was showing the inflammable qualities of his bricks of eucalyptus yesterday afternoon. The bricks are of large size, and made of the compressed leaves mixed with crude oil. They burn when kindled like ordinary stove wood, with very little smoke and good heating power. A pleasant aromatic odor is diffused, which is an excellent disinfectant. The cost of one ton of these bricks is about equal to 1¼ cords of wood.

Miss Pitcher of Pasadena has placed another interesting exhibit in the Chamber of Commerce. It is a large scrap-book, entitled "California in American Magazines," and in its leaves are pasted many interesting articles and illustrations of California, taken from leading periodicals. Some of the extracts date back for a number of years.

One Case Before Owens.

But one case came up before Justice Owens yesterday, it being that of Ah Wong, a Chinaman charged with selling lottery tickets. The Mongolian pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10.

TWO TAILS.

Also Two Tales.

Several years ago one of the popular humorists, scientifically inclined, concluded to make some experiments with iced tea, the popular summer drink. The result of his investigations is given in his own words.

"I secured a sample of the tea at one of the restaurants in town to get a fair average of the article used. I took a teaspoonful of the liquid to the household pump; it was stirred into a large tub filled with water and in a moment the color of the tea had disappeared. Any one will admit that this solution would seem harmless even to the healthy lower animals. We had some young puppies in the barn yard and I procured two of the smallest of them; they were allowed to lap at the liquid and then their heads were held under the water for fifteen minutes. It resulted in the death of both the puppies and the dangerous properties of the decoction were made apparent."

It is all very well to have a bit of fun from the experiments in food and drink, but there are many nowadays who are really hurt and hurt seriously from the use of coffee.

A new breakfast beverage has been produced which looks like coffee in the deep seal brown color and which changes to the rich golden brown of thick Mocha when cream is added. It has been introduced extensively this season and is made from cereals, the common grain of the field. It is nourishing and healthful, without having the hurtful properties of coffee. The weakest stomach can handle the grain coffee and the taste and the color is so agreeable and coffee-like that it fills the place nicely. This food-drink, Postum, can be given to small children regularly for coffee at breakfast and is nourishing and fattens their bodies. It is a liquid food made from the grains the Creator intended for man's subsistence. Manufactured by the Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

"Just as good" as Postum Cereal are words used to defraud the public.

(SPORTING RECORD.)

FAST AND FURIOUS.

FIGHT BETWEEN SOLLY SMITH AND TOMMY WHITE.

The Latter's Cleverness Aids Him Very Materially in Stopping the Californian's Onslaughts.

REFEREE MAKES IT A DRAW.

TWICE THE LOS ANGELES LAD LOOKED A WINNER.

An American Henley on the Thames. Dan Credeon Finishes Tom Williams—Winning Women Bicyclers—Oakland Races.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The twenty-five round bout between Solly Smith of Los Angeles and Tommy White of Chicago, which took place at the Bohemian Sporting Club here tonight, resulted in a draw. The boys weighed in at 122 pounds, and they put up one of the fastest contests that has ever been seen in this vicinity. White had the advantage in height, but Solly counteracted this by his wonderfully strong and aggressive work. He swung and jabbed with both hands and it looked as if he would have won twice during the mill when he staggered White with crosses on the jaw. White's cleverness aided him very effectively in avoiding Smith's vicious onslaughts, and he frequently stopped the Californian with left-hand jabs on the face and neck. The decision of the referee in calling the bout a draw was met with approval from the 800 spectators.

Before the chief event, Frank Smith of San Francisco and Billy Rochfort of Chicago were to have met, but Smith failed to appear.

White and Smith shook hands at 10 o'clock. White opened the fighting by smashing a left on the face, and he got in another left on the ear which staggered Smith. Little damage was done in the second, third and fourth rounds. In a clinch in the fifth, Smith put a left on White's jaw staggering him. In the sixth, Smith jarred White with a left-hand blow on the body. In the twelfth, Smith rushed White to the ropes and put a light left on the body and a right swing on the head. Smith jabbed a right on the body and White sent two lefts on the face.

Solly swung a right on the body, and jabbed two lefts on White's damaged nose. White put two lefts on the ear. Smith upper-cut with a right on the stomach and jabbed a left on the face.

In the thirteenth round White rushed into a left on the jaw and then put his right on the nose. Solly tried his left for the face, but White met him short with a left swing on the mouth and nose. Smith's nose spurted blood.

Solly opened the twentieth round with a left swing on the neck and a left upper-cut on the body. White jabbed two lefts on the body. Solly swung a left on the chest and White jabbed a left on the ear. Honors were even.

In the twenty-fourth round Solly swung a right on the jaw, which worried White.

In the twenty-fifth round White put a left on the ear. Solly swung a left on the ear. White jabbed three rights on the face and ear. Solly swung a left on the wind. White planted lefts on the face, ear and nose. Solly swung a left on the chest and sent a right across on White's jaw. Solly swung a left on the body and jabbed a left on the face at the close of the fight, just as the gong sounded.

WILLIAM A CHOPPING-BLOCK.

The Referee Gives the Fight to Dan Creedon.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

ALBANY (N. Y.,) Jan. 12.—At the Myers Athletic Club tonight Dan Creedon of Australia finished Tom Williams of Salt Lake in four rounds. Creedon met Williams for a purse, the middleweight championship, and the chance for a $1500 purse at Johannesburg, South Africa. Both men stepped into the ring at about 160 pounds. Creedon was in better condition and looked heavier. Creedon forced the fighting in the early round, and Williams dodged.

In the first round neither landed with effect, but Creedon played for the wind. In the second round Creedon still played for the wind and dodged Williams's vicious right-hand swings. In the third, Williams started with a rush, and Creedon had to clinch to avoid him. Williams landed hard on Creedon's face, but the latter caught Williams's wind hard.

In the fourth, Creedon's left-hand swing knocked Williams off his feet, and a left-hander inside of a minute put him down once more. Creedon forced the fight, and drove Williams to the ropes, and for the rest of the round Williams merely stood up and was punished until the referee gave the fight to Creedon.

LEGISLATORS DIDN'T COME.

Charley Turner and Billy Lewis Fight for a Small Crowd.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 12—Charley Turner, colored pugilist of Stockton, and Billy Lewis of Chicago, formerly of this city, fought a ten-round glove contest in the Metropolitan Theater tonight before a small audience. In fact, the audience was so small that it was thought for a time the men would not fight. They finally entered the ring at 10 o'clock.

The fight was a good one, despite considerable fouling on both sides. Although Lewis is the heavier man of the two, Turner was a good match for him. Thomas Norton, the referee, declared the match a draw.

AN AMERICAN HENLEY.

Efforts to Establish One on the Thames are Progressing.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan 12.—The Herald this morning says:

"The efforts to establish an American Henley on the Thames River at New London have assumed such proportions that success seems inevitable. The committee in charge of the project comprises representative men of the old seaport town, and they will do all in their power to make it pleasant for their boating visitors. The regatta will be similar to the Henley in England, and thousands of oarsmen who are familiar with the Thames at New London, need not be told of its many advantages, both for the competing crews and the sightseers.

"Valuable trophies will, in good season, be offered for the following events: Eight oars, four oars, pair oars and single sculls and the last week in June is regarded as the best time for holding the regatta. It is expected that the former college oarsmen will organize crews, while there are good reasons for believing that the majority of the prominent athletic clubs will favorably respond to the invitation. So encouraged are the committee that they have issued blanks and distributed them throughout the country with a view to ascertaining the number of crews that may accept, and thus do their part toward the successful inauguration of this most desirable amateur regatta on the best course that can be found in the United States."

MAY FIGHT IN NEVADA.

Dan Stuart Claims the State Has No Law Against It.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—It is reported on excellent authority that the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons is to be pulled off at Carson City, Nev. The report comes from Carson City, and is based on circumstances which make it by far the most plausible of those which have been set afloat by the persons who believe themselves capable of anticipating Dan Stuart's plans.

Something more than two months ago Dan Stuart made a trip to Carson City, where he sought out Atty.-Gen. Beatty, who has since died, and held several secret consultations with him. Stuart remained in Carson City for several days, and just before leaving engaged the services of a surveyor, with whom he went to the Carson City race-track. Inside the track enclosure they surveyed and staked off ground for a large building. A reputable man of Nevada, who was a close personal friend of Beatty, says he held a conversation with the late Attorney-General before the latter was taken sick and was informed by him that at Stuart's request he had carefully gone through the laws of the State to ascertain if there was anything in the books prohibiting prize-fighting, but he had failed to find a single word that could be construed as forbidding the sport.

With this knowledge, Beatty said, Stuart went to the proper State officials, who were advised by Atty.-Gen. Beatty, and asked for an iron-clad license that would permit him to bring off the next championship fight in the State without possibility of interference. The official saw no objection to doing so in case the revenue to be derived by the State was sufficient. Mr. Beatty did not make known the figure.

WOMEN WHEELERS.

Tillie Anderson Beats Dottie Farnsworth—Other Contests.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CLEVELAND (O.,) Jan. 12.—At the finish of the woman's bicycle race this evening, Tillie Anderson defeated Dottie Farnsworth by four lengths in a fifteen-mile race; time 52m. 33sec.

In the five-mile race, Pearl Keyes defeated Jennie Brown by two lengths in 14m. 4 sec. In the two-mile race, Amy Kalgren won over May Allen in 5m. 58sec.

POLICE AND SOLDIERS.

Two Clashes at Springfield, Ill.—Clubs and Bayonets.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

DALLAS (Tex.,) Jan. 12.—Mr. Wheelock, private secretary to Dan Stuart, has gone to Lower California. It is said his trip into that part of Mexico is to locate the battle ground for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The weather was fine at Oakland and the track fast.

Five and a half furlongs: Lost Girl won, Adam Andrew second, Cappy third; time 1:09¼.

Six furlongs: Boreas won, Double Quick second, Abi P. third; time 1:15¼.

Five and a half furlongs: George Palmer won, Sweet William second, Ezekiel third; time 1:08¾.

One mile and an eighth: Fortuna won, Doyle second, Monita third; time 1:55.

Seven furlongs: Midlo won, formal second, Braw Scot third; time 1:28.

Seven furlongs: Rosebud won, Olive second, Kowalsky third; time 1:15.

MRS. WOODBURY'S CULT.

It Plays a Part in a Libel Suit at Boston.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The charges of criminal libel brought against Torry E. Wardner, editor of the Boston Traveler, and Frederick D. Chamberlain by Mrs. Josephine C. Woodbury, a well-known apostle and teacher of Christian science, was ruled out of court by Judge Dewey today, and the defendants were discharged by the court.

The action was brought by Mrs. Woodbury on account of articles published in the Traveler giving in detail the methods said to have been employed by Mrs. Woodbury in obtaining pupils in her cult, and reference was made to certain homes which it was alleged had been broken up on account of the refusal of Mrs. Woodbury's disciples to remain in them unless the other members adopted the belief. The principal one of these homes mentioned was that of Frederick D. Chamberlain.

PLASTERED WITH FLESH.

Horrible Spectacle in the Adit Mining Company's Tunnel.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

DENVER (Colo.,) Jan. 12.—Word reached here tonight of a horrible accident in the Adit Mining Company's tunnel near Ward, Colo., late this afternoon. John W. Glover and Harry Glover, contractors, and T. A. De-Garmo and John W. Schreiver were killed by the explosion of thirty-five pounds of giant powder. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The bodies of the men were terribly mutilated, and identification was impossible, the walls of the tunnel being covered with shreds of human flesh for many yards.

WALKED IN HIS SLEEP.

Much to the Discomfiture of His Room-mate.

John J. McGue, a San Francisco street railway conductor, returning from a visit to Florida, and D. W. King, a railroad man from Waxahachie, Tex., occupied the same room in the Natick House last night.

King started up with a yell about 11 o'clock and McGue, knowing that his room-mate was a sleep-walker, tried to awake him by catching hold of him. King showed fight while still asleep, and in the scuffle which ensued McGue struck his knee against a water pitcher which was standing on the floor, breaking the pitcher and cutting his knee severely.

He applied to the Receiving Hospital where three stitches were taken in the wound and he went back to the hotel determined to let King walk to Jerusalem before he would again endeavor to awake him.

Sliver in His Hand.

A newspaper-carrier, N. Brown, applied at the Receiving Hospital yesterday morning, where Dr. Hagan drew out a large sliver which had penetrated the hand between the second and third fingers.

The Times-Mirror Company,
PUBLISHERS OF
The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.

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The Los Angeles Times
FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXII. SIXTEENTH YEAR.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
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Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1896—18,091
An increase of 20 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Paul Jones.
BURBANK—She.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

THE "TIMES" MIDWINTER NUMBER.

Forty-eight Pages and Illuminated Cover—189 Illustrations.

This great issue—the finest, handsomest, most useful and altogether the best special number ever published by The Times—is now ready. The postage (when paid by the purchaser separately) will be 3 cents per copy to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico, and 6 cents to foreign countries embraced in the Postal Union. When paid by the publishers at pound rates, the postage will be 1 cent per copy.

	Without postage.	With U.S. postage.
Single copies	10 cents	11 cents
2 copies	20 "	22 "
3 "	25 "	28 "
4 "	33 "	37 "
6 "	50 "	56 "
9 "	75 "	84 "
12 "	$1.00	$1.13

The prices to regular patrons will not be changed for the regular deliveries; but for extra copies the rates will be as above. Send lists of names and addresses, plainly written, accompanied by the cash.

More than 31,000 copies have already been taken by citizens and tourists, thousands of them have been mailed far and wide to people who will thereby become interested in the "Land of the Setting Sun.'

A SETTLED QUESTION.

Shortly after the noon hour yesterday Hon. George C. Perkins of Alameda was reëlected a United States Senator, to succeed himself, for the term of six years following the 4th day of March, 1897. THE TIMES never once doubted his success since the polls were closed at the November election, for his reëlection was made a live issue in every county of the State that had ever given a Republican majority; and in every doubtful county where there was any probability of electing a Legislative delegation on the Republican ticket. In some counties his name was included in a resolution by a county convention, demanding his reëlection by all honorable means, while in others the fight in his behalf was begun in the primaries, which constitute the very groundwork of elective government.

It being the first day of election and only one ballot taken, the houses voted separately, and Mr. Perkins had a clear majority in each House. In the Senate the vote stood: Perkins 27, W. W. Foote 6, B. F. Langford 3, J. J. Dwyer 2, and Charles D. Lane and D. M. Burns 1 each. Perkins was placed in nomination by Senator Stratton of Alameda and seconded by Senator Bulla of Los Angeles. Senator Morehouse of Santa Clara then withdrew the name of Samuel M. Shortridge. In the House the nomination of Perkins was made by Judge Waymire of Alameda, and seconded by Malcolm of Santa Clara, and Hill of Humboldt. The roll-call showed 46 for Perkins, T. V. Cator 11, J. G. Maguire 10, J. J. Dwyer 9, making a total of 79 votes, a member from Fresno being absent by reason of illness. This was 6½ more than one-half.

The election of Mr. Perkins means that the southern counties of this States have two Senators on the floor in whose hands their interests are safe. Last March, when the harbor question waxed red-hot in Congress, a committee of Los Angeles citizens went on there and needed help. They found Senators Perkins and White working side by side to protect the commercial interests of Los Angeles from the aggressions of the southern corporation. It would be unfair to draw comparisons between their efforts, because while Senator White attacked the Santa Monica proposition from the standpoint of a legal practitioner, Senator Perkins made his fight from that of a master mariner and a merchant. As a natural consequence of this action, no point was left uncovered; and Los Angeles won the fight in spite of all the workings of the handy Hood and the convenient Corthell.

Naturally, the citizens of Los Angeles had a warm corner in their heart of hearts for Senator Perkins, growing out of this brief but spirited struggle. When he came down here in August, Democrats vied with life-long Republicans in their anxiety to do honor to the plain man of the people. His reception at the Chamber of Commerce was an ovation, and, at the same time, the greatest non-partisan gathering ever held in Los Angeles. His refusal to come back here to superintend his fight made him a host of friends; and when the defeat of the Funding Bill became known, on Monday afternoon, Perkins's reëlection became an assured fact.

All the opposition to him collapsed at the eleventh hour. Shortridge wrapped his toga about him and withdrew to the Falernian shades, while Waymire's opposition to Perkins manifested itself by the Alameda member's rising in his seat and placing the Senator in nomination for reëlection. As for Cator, that persistent person's chances were designated by the adjective "scattering."

The San Francisco Call, edited by a brother of Samuel M. Shortridge, has attacked THE TIMES on its course in opposition to that gentleman's Senatorial aspirations. THE TIMES had not intended replying, but while on this subject it might as well be said that there was nothing partaking of personal antagonism to Mr. Shortridge in the whole affair. Southern California had needed help in a trying emergency and that help had come from Senator Perkins. Had THE TIMES opposed Mr. Perkins's reëlection after his efforts in behalf of Los Angeles, it editor would not only have been branded as an ingrate, but also have been culpable for having falsely represented his newspaper's immediate constituency. THE TIMES, therefore, opposed Mr. Shortridge for the simple reason that the people were not ready for him.

No ill-feeling can possibly attach to Mr. Shortridge at this juncture of affairs. He evidently had bullion to cremate in the indulgence of an ambition that is the prerogative of every American citizen, and who should stop him? THE TIMES predicted he "wouldn't be much of a shower," and goes on record as a useful weather prophet. The numerous lithographic portraits in the several weeklies of San Francisco, representing that gentleman in poses hitherto attributed to Evangeline, Niobe, Phryne and Manon Lescaut, are indestructible, and will bear reproduction in 1901 as well as now. And as long as a man is youthful and energetic, in addition to having money with which to compensate the individual who draws the hair of the *caballo* across the desiccated entrails of the libidinous *gato bronco*, why should he not "trip the light fantastic toe" or thump the long-projecting heel, according as he may so desire?

Well, the war is over, and, as Grant fitly said on a certain occasion, "Let us have peace." There is a good deal of legislation needed, and our solons are fortunate to dispose of this Senatorial question so early in the day. We happen to be living in a busy era, in a world in which the next thing is something else.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ELECTION.

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce is to hold its annual election today. A president and other officers, including a board of directors are to be chosen. Most of the present officers are on the regular ticket, which was placed in nomination recently. It is reported that another ticket has been placed in the field, and that its promoters are conducting a "still hunt," with the intention of defeating the regular nominations, if possible. The object of this movement, it is further stated, is to commit the Chamber of Commerce to a reversal of the course which it has heretofore pursued on certain questions which are of vital importance to this community. The promoters hope, by conducting an extremely quiet campaign, to carry the election by default, well knowing that it would be impossible for their plans to succeed if a full vote of the members were polled.

A word to the wise ought to be sufficient to defeat this scheme. Under its present management the Chamber of Commerce has been a credit to Los Angeles, and has in numberless ways promoted the welfare of the city. There is no good reason for the defeat of the ticket regularly placed in nomination. There is every reason for the defeat of any ticket which relies upon secret methods for success.

Let the members of the Chamber of Commerce get out in force and vote at today's election. If they do so, all will be well, for the present management unquestionably has the approval of a vast majority of the members of the organization. The polls will be open all day at the Chamber of Commerce building, and an opportunity will be afforded for every member to vote. To do so is not only the privilege but the duty of every member. There are some nine hundred members, and if anything like a full vote be recorded the verdict will be on the right side.

No patriotic citizen can afford to condemn the motive underlying the Lodge Bill against the naturaliation of illiterate foreigners. Indeed, it is only the man of education who can rightly appreciate the great boon of a citizenship in the world's grandest republic.

CHIEF GLASS REAPPOINTED.

The reappointment of Chief of Police Glass yesterday by unanimous vote of the Board of Police Commissioners was a highly and well-deserved compliment to that official. This is the fifth time that Mr. Glass has been thus honored, which fact is in itself a substantial testimonial to the efficiency and fidelity of the Chief of Police.

Several petitions were presented to the commissioners, numerously signed by bankers and leading business men of Los Angeles, asking for the reappointment of Mr. Glass to the position which he has filled so faithfully and efficiently for four terms. These petitions show beyond dispute the esteem in which Chief Glass is held by the conservative and substantial elements of the community. The high character of the signers furnishes a certificate of merit and a testimonial of ability in which any man might take a pardonable pride.

There have been some feeble attempts on the part of certain malicious persons to discredit Chief of Police Glass. How futile these attempts have been is indicated in the hearty indorsement which he received yesterday, in the form of a reappointment by unanimous vote of the commission holding the appointing power. It is hardly to be supposed that all the reputable gentlemen who have publicly approved the administration of Chief Glass, including the Fire Commissioners, are wrong, and that the small group of persons who are antagonistic to him are right, in their estimate of the man and his work in this community. Clearly, his opponents have failed to make out a case. Their criticisms, when boiled down, show only a residuum of malice.

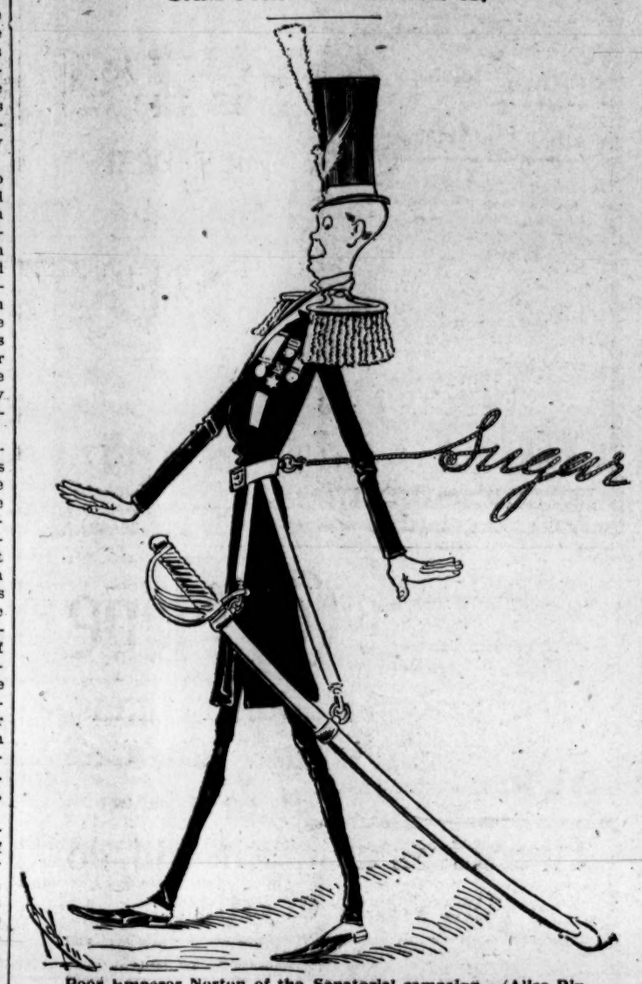
The administration of the police department of Los Angeles under Chief Glass has been, on the whole, highly creditable to himself and to the city. While it is quite true that he has not succeeded in preventing altogether the commission of crimes and misdemeanors, it is also true that in the pursuit and apprehension of criminals he has been both vigilant and successful. Notwithstanding the fact that we receive annually a large influx of criminally-disposed persons, Los Angeles is as orderly a city, considering its population, as can be found in the United States. That this is true is due in no small degree to the efficiency of our police department. The Chief is entitled to all the more credit for this excellent result when it is remembered that the force of men at his disposal is altogether too small to perform in the most thorough manner the work required. The Police Commissioners made no mistake in reappointing Chief Glass. He is worthy of the high honor conferred upon him.

The Republican Councilmen, for good reasons, refused to sustain Councilman Grider's ill-timed motion ordering the City Engineer "to make full and complete plans for a city water system." They did not thereby place themselves on record as favoring the water company, and any attempt so to construe their action is absurd, unfair and ridiculous. Councilman Blanchard had previously introduced a motion, which was adopted unanimously, instructing the Water Committee "to confer with the City Engineer and report to the Council as to the best procedure for acquiring a water plant to be owned by the city." This proper and rational motion having been adopted, it would manifestly have been absurd for the Council to adopt Mr. Grider's buncombe motion. If Demopops can make any capital out of the Council's action they are entirely welcome to it. Mr. Blanchard's motion indicated the reasonable and sensible line of procedure, as any person of common sense can readily perceive. The water problem requires for its solution common sense and honest business methods, not rant and demagogy.

And at this period regularly comes the political carver who vivisects the big old counties in the interest of hotel-keepers and livery stable men in the one-horse towns, as well as to help along a few retired statesmen with the sands of life nearly run out, to county clerkships and the like. We hear of propositions to cut another slice out of Fresno county, as if taxes were not already high enough. California already supports more county officials, in proportion to her total population, than any other State in the Union; and there is no sense in multiplying these evils upon a long-suffering and overtaxed people. California has fifty-seven counties with a population of about 1,450,000 souls, while Illinois, with about 4,000,000, has 102 counties; Michigan, with 2,200,000, has eighty-four counties; and New York, with over 6,000,000, has but sixty counties. Ohio, with about 4,000,000, has only eighty-eight counties and is prosperous. We need more people before we should be asked to suport any more professional place-hunters.

The attack made upon Mr. Hearst, publisher of the San Francisco Examiner, by Grove L. Johnson, on the floor of the House of Representatives, several days ago, was merely outlined by the Associated Press dispatches at the time, fearing probably that a publication of the speech in its entirety would subject the newspapers doing so to exclusion from the mails. It is understood that the question before the House was the adoption of the measure known as the Funding Bill; and if so, the gentleman occupying the chair was sadly remiss in his duties for allowing any such attack to be made. The merits of Mr. Hearst were not before the House, and, according to Cushing and other recognized authorities on parliamentary law, the member holding the floor must either speak germane to the question under discussion or resume his seat. Having defied the Examiner, Mr. Johnson must abide by the consequences. THE TIMES has no advice to offer in the premises, but deems the Speaker culpably negligent.

SAM PAINTED AS HE IS.



Poor Emperor Norton of the Senatorial campaign.—(Alice Rix.

In the New Year's edition of the Tacoma Daily Ledger the city of Tacoma has again given evidence of its enterprising and progressive spirit. The edition is a triple number of twenty-four pages largely devoted to well-written reports showing the progress that Tacoma has made during the year just closed, and illustrated with views of its docks and principal places of business. One article alone is sufficient to indicate the activity of that youthful but bustling city, it is that Tacoma stands next to New York in the number and value of packages imported. Its trade with the Orient is now reported to be the largest of any port on the Pacific Coast. This special edition of the Ledger is full of valuable information of the many natural resources and business enterprises of the State.

Nothing prettier in the way of a holiday number has been issued this season than the Christmas edition of the Covina Argus. The locality in which it is published furnishes an almost innumerable number of good subjects for special work, such as fine orchards, beautiful drives and handsome private residences. It comprises twenty-four pages and contains forty-six well-executed half-tone views, chief of which is one of Covina Valley and distant mountains. The edition is in every respect a great credit to Covina, which it may be here added is one of the best orange and lemon-producing sections in Southern California.

The story about Milk Inspector Dockery having attempted to blackmail certain swill-milk dairymen in the vicinity of the Ingleside race track at San Francisco, is generally discredited. He certainly showed himself an exceptionally fearless man in the discharge of his duty, last spring, when he was appointed and came near getting shot by one whose enmity he had incurred. The story will not find much credence among those who know the inspector.

According to the San Francisco Bulletin, Judge Waymire was made the victim of "foul plots" innumerable and "political treachery" incomputable, Senator George C. Perkins being the chief plotter and the source of all alleged treachery. In view of these awful charges, it must be confessed that Judge Waymire, in nominating Mr. Perkins for Senator, and in voting for him, evinced a wonderfully forgiving spirit. The only rational explanation is this: The Bulletin lied.

There is no Trojan horse in the Republican camp at Sacramento, and Perkins's election went through like Sherman "Marching thro' Georgia." Hard work to stop a man that the people want as bad as they wanted Mr. Perkins. Mr. Felton, who was expected to "bob up serenely" at the eleventh hour, did not put in an appearance. Well, the wagon was full without him, and he certainly had no idea of coming in behind Psalm Shortridge in the race.

That alleged English lord who has just been sent to jail in Oakland for stealing a horse and buggy, made a great mistake. He should have stolen a jackass in order to have gained a brief reputation for self-possession.

It is now reported that Maceo is alive, some more; and the energetic war correspondents, such as Creelman and his crew, are preparing for a blood-curdling description of a battle upon Gen. Weyler's typewriter.

William Waldorf Astor has taken the oath of allegiance to England. Better late than never.

MIDWINTER NUMBER.

"Interesting Illustrated Reading."

(Long Beach Breaker:) The New Year's Number of the Los Angeles Times had a handsomely-illustrated cover and forty pages of interestingly illustrated reading. It is well worth its price—10 cents.

"Commendable Piece of Enterprise."

(Winchester Recorder:) One of the brightest and most complete special editions of the year is the Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times. It is a commendable piece of enterprise and makes a valuable advertisement of Southern California.

"Best of the Annuals."

(Tacoma Ledger:) The special New Year's edition of the Los Angeles Times is the best of all the annuals so far received. It consists of forty-eight pages with an illuminated cover, and nearly, or more than one-fourth of it is taken up with advertisements. There are sixty-six full columns of displayed "ads" and nearly sixteen columns of classified. This shows at a glance that Los Angeles must be a wide-awake, thrifty, prosperous town. If it were not so these advertisements would be wanting. The advertisements speak for themselves. They show that the advertisers not only have something to sell, but that they are selling it. It is to a city where people are doing as much as possible of that kind of business that people who are seeking new locations most wish to go. It seems the people all along the coast have more occasion to envy the prosperity of Los Angeles than of any other city.

"Particularly Valuable."

(Santa Cruz Evening Record:) The Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times, containing forty-eight pages, is on our exchange desk and is brimful of interesting reading matter regarding Southern California. The edition is particularly valuable on account of the conspicuous absence from its columns of the fiction and slush that usually fill up special publications. It is work of that kind which brings the good result to Southern California. The cover is handsomely lithographed in colors, the work of which was executed in that city. On the front cover California is represented by a young woman standing erect in a graceful pose and a bear at her side. "Angelena," a miss just budding into womanhood, representing Los Angeles.

"Oh, waiting empire, fair with hope,
Let here thy halting footsteps stay,"

is also inscribed on the cover. On the reverse cover is a bird's-eye view of the "loop" on the Santa Fé route, as well as the principal mountains in that vicinity. The edition is a credit to the publisher as well as to the community in which it is published.

THE BOSS' LAMENT.

(With apologies to Miss May Irwin.)

Colonel Dan Burns stud forinst the Baldwin Hotel,
Singing "I want ye, oh Mahoney, so I do,
For this Senator election has all gone to ——,
And I want ye, oh Mahoney, so I do.
Oh, I want ye now, Mahoney, and I want ye mighty bad;
If yerself was only here, I'd feel so mighty glad.
What the divil has become of the little sinse you had?
Oh, I want you, oh Mahoney, so I do.

"They've got us hitched up and pounding on our backs;
I want ye, Mahoney, so I do;
And we couldn't win the fight wid a half a dozen sacks;
Oh, I want ye, Mahoney, so I do.
I want ye, Mahoney, and I've put on me coat;
If I make another fight like this, you take me for a goat,
For wid all the coin we had we couldn't buy a vote.
I want ye, Mahoney, so I do.

"I'm getting mighty sorry and I'm feelin' very sore,
So I want ye, oh Mahoney, oh I do;
This backing up a candidate who has nothing but his jaw;
Oh, I want ye, oh Mahoney, that I do.
I'll not stay here no longer, for ye're not about the place;
I'll go across to Oakland and stay to see the race,
And I'll bet a thousand on McGregor, straight and place;
Oh, I want ye, oh Mahoney, so I do."

THE 'RISTOCRATIC YOUT.

Grand Parade on Saturday.

The procession next Saturday on the opening day of the Exhibition of Home Products promises to be one of the largest ever held in this city. Already 200 firms have agreed to turn out with over 300 wagons and over 1000 employés, and all who have not sent in their names and desire to join are requested to do so immediately, in order that they may be assigned a suitable position. Citizens desiring to turn out in their private carriages or on horseback are requested to do so, and to send their names immediately to William R. Wilshire, chairman Street-parade Committee, corner Broadway and Seventh street, or telephone main No. 140.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER. The Grau company gave for its second performance that old favorite of a thousand nights of melody and mirth, "Fra Diavolo," to a most appreciative audience.

The principals made an excellent impression ,emphasizing the one made on the evening previous. Alice Johnson sang the role of Zerlina with an unusually good effect. She is a captivating actress, as well as singer, and gave to the charming music of the score the attractiveness of her blooming and radiant personality.

Mr. Dunbar's Fra Diavolo, the rollocking cut-throat and dare devil who picks a pocket and slits a wizen with the same easy consience and dexterity, was highly picturesque. His voice was at its best, and he was given a warm reception. His two ragamuffin followers, Beppo and Giacomo, were presented by Stanley Felch and Robert Litt, respectively, and their comedy work was a decided hit.

Gilbert Clayton made the most of the part of Lord Alcash, the British nobleman, and Gertrude Lodge made an excellent foil in the role of Milady.

Sylvian Langlois as Lorenzo did commendable work, and the ensemble presented the music with dash and spirit.

Tonight we are to hear Planquette's delicious opera of pleasant memory, "Paul Jones." This opera draws out nearly the full strength of the company, and an evening of pleasure may be anticipated. The famous Spanish dance of the Misses Ward and Muller will be an attractive feature of tonight's performance.

SOCIETY NEWS.

The first dancing party given by the reorganized Tuesday Night Club at Turnverein Hall last evening was a delightful affair and drew out a very pleasant gathering of the smart set. The Committee on Arrangements consisted of Messrs. R. H. Howell, D. Sale and Waller Chanslor. Arend's Orchestra furnished fascinating music. Among those present were:

Mesdames—	
J. H. Norton,	Ben Johnson,
Ezra Stimson,	T. D. Mott, Jr.,
W. H. Holliday,	Dana Burks,
W. A. Barker,	William West,
Perne Johnson,	Simpson Wilson.
Misses—	
Mae Owen,	Lou Winder,
Goodrich,	Rogers,
Dorothy Wellborn,	Susan Rogers,
Johnson,	of Chicago,
Lilian Wellborn,	Miller,
Haskins,	Lawrence,
Maude Newell,	Hunkins, Chicago,
Bird Chanslor,	Kate Landt,
Helen Fairchild,	Shankland,
Lucile Daniel,	Layng,
Lila Fairchild,	Poehler,
Deming,	Irene Poehler,
Isadora Scott,	
Messrs.—	
R. H. Howell,	Tom Carhart,
J. H. Norton,	Felix Notman,
Ezra Stimson,	G. Perkins, Jr.,
Holliday,	Fred Henderson,
W. A. Barker,	A. Bumiller,
Perne Johnson,	C. Henderson,
Ben Johnson,	Carroll Allen,
T. D. Mott, Jr.,	Chanslor,
Dana Burks,	Joyce,
William West,	D. Sale,
Glen Spence,	Haskins,
Simpson Wilson,	Stevens,
Jack Austin,	Fred Hall,
Green,	Douglass Burnett,
Nicholson,	Marsh,
Ridenbaugh,	Van Dyke,
McCoy,	Ralph Day,
Desmond,	Dr. Karl Kurtz.

* * *

Mrs. Granville MacGowan was given a charming surprise in honor of her birthday Monday evening at her home on Severance street. The affair was arranged by Mrs. Briggs and proved a complete and very delightful success. Cards were followed by a dainty supper. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. William Pridham, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Plater, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Childs, Mrs. Richard Blaisdell, Miss Waddilove, Judge Clark and Dr. Bryant.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Clara Mabel Pratt, daughter of Mrs. Della F. Pratt and Samuel W. Wilson, at the American Baptist Church yesterday morning, was a very pretty affair. The ceremony was performed at 11 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. Bennett, in the presence of about 150 relatives and friends. The church had been decorated very artistically by Mrs. O. N. McCoy, Miss Maud Pratt and Fred Furbeck. In front of the pulpit platform, which was massed with callas, white and pink roses, potted plants and pepper sprays, was erected a triple arch of smilax and La Marque roses. On the top of the central arch was poised a white dove, while below it was suspended another holding in its beak the gold wedding ring. White satin ribbons were festooned about the arches, caught here and there with love knots. From the top of the arch to the balcony were swung ropes of smilax, forming a graceful canopy. Date palms and a screen of smilax formed an effective background. Miss Mae Livingston presided at the organ. The ushers were Messrs. W. G. Wilson, brother of the groom; A. L. Maxwell and F. W. Furbech. The bride was very charming in a dainty gown of white India silk, garnitured with white chiffon. A cluster of orange blossoms was fastened in her hair, and she carried white carnations and maidenhair ferns. The maid of honor, Miss Maud Pratt, the bride's twin sister, was prettily gowned in cream-white silk, garnitured with accordion-pleated ruffles of white mousseline de sole. She carried pink carnations and ferns. Mr. Stoll acted as best man. The ceremony was followed by a breakfast at the residence of the bride's mother on West Twenty-ninth street, at which twenty-five guests were present, including the bridal party. The long table was attractively decorated with white roses, violets and smilax, while at each cover were bunches of violets tied with white ribbon. A number of handsome gifts were received. The bride's going-away gown was a stylish affair of green and black boucle cloth, finished with pearl buttons. The hat was of green felt trimmed with black birds. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson left for a visit of several weeks in San Francisco. Upon their return they will reside at No. 4109 South Vermont avenue, where they will be at home to their friends on the first and second Wednesdays after February 15.

* * *

The G.E.K. Fraternity was delightfully entertained last evening by Harold Braly at his home in St. Jame's Park. Vocal and instrumental numbers were followed by a dainty supper. The guests were Messrs. Gay Lewis, John Glass, Otto Brodtbeck, Will Innes, Burdette Jevne, Russell Taylor, Jack Corson, Victor Stewart, Tom Haskins, Ralph Carhart, Charles Stimson, Fred Hambright, Carl Tufts, Gurney Newlin and S. Sinsabaugh.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Vosburg entertained a few little people very charmingly yesterday afternoon at her residence on Figueroa street, in honor of the eighth birthday of her son, Keith Vosburg. She was assisted by Mrs. Dean Mason. Amusing games and a delicious luncheon formed a most enjoyable programme. Among those present were Sayre and Marian Macneil, Bruce and Adela Macneil, Paul and Theodore Hammond, Henry Knippenberg, Homer Hatch, George Laurence, Roy Silent and Royden and Murray Vosburg.

* * *

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

The regular meeting of the board of managers of the College Training School for Nurses will be held this morning at 10:30 at the Friday Morning Club Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Seabert of Tucson, Ariz., are guest of Maj. and Mrs. Loring at the Clarendon.

The Mills Club will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Brooks on South Grand avenue.

IS DONE WITH UNIONS.

A. H. EDWARDS THE BAKER NOW EMPLOYS NON-UNION MEN.

For Nine Years He Has Run a Union Shop—Called Upon by a Committee to Reinstate Incompetent Men.

A. H. Edwards runs the Cottage Bakery at No. 126 West Fifth street. For some weeks past he has been troubled by the irregularity of a cake baker in his employ, who insisted upon keeping drunk a greater part of the time.

This fellow's frequent sprees often compelled Edwards to apply to the union for a man to take his place. Of course he applied to the union, as his was strictly a union shop and had been for nine years past.

He employed three men and a boy at that time, but was unable to find any one of the men the union sent down who could satisfactorily perform the work. Three changes were made of bread bakers in a couple of weeks, and as no one could be found by the union who could give satisfaction and as the cake baker did not do so, Edwards discharged him last Friday and put a non-union man in his place.

Saturday morning when the two remaining union me drew their wages they informed their employer that they would refuse to work with one who was not a member of their organization and accordingly quit the job.

Edwards found that the bread they had made Friday night was ill-made and he could not sell it, but he immediately hired men to take the places of the ones who had left their positions and proceeded with his business.

Yesterday a committee composed of union bakers called on him, stating that they had procured a cake baker they deemed able and competent to fill the bill and asking Edwards to reinstate the men who had left him.

This Edwards refused to do, telling them that his work was being well done and that he desired no change.

He said last night that he supposed a boycott would ensue, but that he did not intend to part with his present employés as long as they remained competent to perform their duties.

He further said that the union is so exacting as to frequently cause inconvenience; that the men work ten hours only and that he understands that when they work a few minutes over-time they are subject to a fine by the order.

This often makes the men leave off work when there is that to be done which should not be left undone.

AN ATTORNEY ATTACKED.

A Client Accuses Her Lawyer of Appropriating Funds.

Mrs. Lizzie N. Elliott is dissatisfied with the manner in which Col. R. B. Treat, who has been acting as her attorney, has conducted her business affairs.

Mrs. Elliott is quite well supplied with worldly possessions, and has considerable business to transact, and so hired Col. Treat as her attorney, and agreed, she says, to pay him $25 quarterly.

Mrs. Elliott's story of her grievances against her lawyer is as follows: Some little time ago Treat collected $35 and did not turn it over to her, denying that he had ever received the money, when questioned concerning it. In the first part of December, Treat got her to give him her check on the First National Bank for $50 in exchange for his check on the California Bank for a like sum, and upon presenting his check she found that he had no funds deposited in the bank. She admits that Treat paid her $40 of the $50, but claims that he still owes her $10.

Mrs. Elliott makes the further charge that Treat was given a $500 check to pay out for her, and paid but $450 of it to the parties she had intended it for, retaining $50 of it himself.

Mrs. Elliott has been very anxious to institute a criminal action against Treat, charging him with embezzlement, but has refrained from so doing at the advice of Deputy District Attorney James. She has instead filed a civil suit in Justice Morrison's court, which will probably clear the matter up.

Col. Treat was seen last night by a Times reporter and made the following statement:

"In regard to the pending suit in Justice Morrison's court against me, brought by Mrs. Lizzie N. Elliott, which is made the subject of a sensational article in the Express, I have only this to say: While the amount involved is very small, the charges made against me are so unjust and unfair that I have concluded to defend the suit, and will not discuss the matters involved, but will abide the determination by the court.

"The charge that I had appropriated $50 for my own use from a $500 check is so maliciously false that I wish to state the facts, which are as follows: Mrs. Elliott gave me a check on the First National Bank for $500 to make a payment to her son-in-law upon a land purchase.

"After the check was drawn it was ascertained that the payment was only $450, whereupon I drew the $500, and immediately, then and there, deposited $50 of the amount in the bank to Mrs. Elliott's credit, taking a duplicate deposit tag from the teller. This deposit tag I gave the following day to Mrs. Elliott, and paid the $450 to the party entitled to receive it.

"This is the whole of that transaction, and the statement that the $50 was appropriated by me or was in my hands more than momentarily is false and malicious. I realize that this and kindred statements are calculated to do me injury, hence I make this explicit statement.

"As to the other matters, I am content to leave their determination to the court, and will not try them elsewhere. I simply say that I have served Mrs. Elliott as an attorney honestly and faithfully for inadequate reward."

Everybody Wants It.

There cannot be any more valuable book for the office, the town home or the farm than a well-compiled volume of facts. Such a book is the "Los Angeles Times Year-Book and Almanac." It is a carefully-edited and comprehensive encyclopedia of information on political, historical, educational, agricultural, official and statistical matters. All the information and facts about Southern California contained therein are now given in almanac form for the first time, and are therefore especially useful to all persons desirous of obtaining statistical information of this section of the State. It also contains in addition to other election facts the vote of Los Angeles city and county for the years 1894 and 1896; the names of the candidates and the names of those elected to fill the offices in city, county, State and Congress. No one need expect to be perfectly happy until in possession of a copy of this work. It will be mailed to any address in the United States, Canada and Mexico on receipt of the subscription price, 35 cents.

Two More Beggars.

A. Jones was sent in from Figueroa street yesterday afternoon by Officer Sparks for begging, and Deputy Constable Mugnemi arrested Daniel Mills on a like charge

THE WEATHER

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 12.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.96; at 5 p.m., 29.82. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 52 deg. and 55 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 87 per cent.; 5 p.m., 79 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 7 miles. Maximum temperature, 60 deg.; minimum temperature, 49 deg. Rainfall past twenty-four hours, trace; rainfall for season, 5.47 inches. Character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., clear.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The tramps in the Santa Ana Jail are too many for the officers to herd. The fact that two or three have escaped from custody is not a matter of so much regret as that they were guilty of carrying off in every instance a ball and chain belonging to the county.

Santa Ana is working its tramps and consequently the weary waggles are giving that place a wide berth. But few seem to be heading that way and those who are already there are trying to get away as hard as they can, even at the risk of being made targets for the loose bullets that are being thrown out by guards around the jail yard.

The Randsburg camps are growing rapidly, and the new town of Johannesburg is booming. Six-horse Concord coaches will be running from Mojave in a few days, and a railroad probably will be built within a few months. The mines are making poor men rich and rich men richer, and there is no sign of pinching or petering out. Randsburg seems to be one of the big mining districts of the country.

Riverside has taken a decided step in advance by the creation of a street-tree commission, which shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the planting and care of trees on public thoroughfares, and the ornamentation of the streets. The system of tree-planting, the choice of cleanly varieties and the proper care, watering and pruning of street trees is so much an affair of public concern that it should be regarded by special officers.

The falseness of the statements that have been published in the eastern press to the effect that consumption has become epidemic among the native population of Southern California, is shown by the December report of the Health Department of Los Angeles, from which it is seen that the twenty-two deaths from pulmonary consumption are divided as follows: Natives of Los Angeles, 1; natives of the Pacific Coast outside of Los Angeles, 3; from other parts, 18, of which latter 72 per cent. had lived here less than ten years.

San Diego has a simon-pure specimen of a brave "new woman." This fair girl astonished the County Clerk by applying to him in person for a marriage license for which she paid her $2 as daintily as an heiress would pay for a silk dress. No one asked why the man did not buy the license. That was nobody's business. For every one knew that "new women" theories have raged violently in the bay 'n climate region, and a practical exemplification of these theories is bound to come sooner or later, of course. And then, come to think of it, why shouldn't a woman buy a license?

Santa Monica is a little wearied of the "bonus game," which has become one of the most annoying nuisances of the day, and is not breaking her financial neck to induce Ancient Orders of Horse-collar Heroes and Worshipful Sir Knights of the Corner Grocery to honor the town with their effulgent presence this year. The merchants are trying to figure out why they should pay a lot of human peacocks to strut about the town for a week and make a show of themselves, when the peacocks import their provender and pay for nothing that they can get free. The "bonus" proposition is a pernicious invention, and has wrecked more towns than it has helped.

WRIGHT THE WRONG MAN

AN EXPERT MINER MISTAKEN FOR A DESPERADO.

Detective Oliver Jumped at Conclusions and Arrested Wright on a Warrant for a Man Named as John Doe Cook.

Al P. Wright, who was arrested at Picacho by Detective Oliver upon a warrant calling for the arrest of John Doe Cook, has been discharged by the grand jury of San Bernardino county. One Cook was suspected of having committed a murderous assault upon Martin Sherry at Chino, and Sherry alleged that Eugene Woodbury was with Cook when the assault was made. Sherry's story led the detective to believe that Woodbury and Cook would be found together, and having learned that Wright had gone with Woodbury on a prospecting trip, he assumed that Wright and Cook were but one person.

Wright is an expert miner, and before his prospecting trip with Woodbury had been working as foreman of the St. Elmo mine near Randsburg. He had concluded to try his luck at Picacho, and was found there by Oliver, who arrested him without difficulty on the warrant for Cook. Wright laughs at the detective's tale of how the arrest was made, and tells quite a different story. He says he knew Oliver was an officer and supposed him to be looking for somebody, but had no idea any officer was looking for him, and went to bed without any uneasiness. Oliver awakened him in the morning, took him aside and showed him the warrant and his badge of authority. Wright said he was not John Doe Cook, but consented to accompany Oliver to San Bernardino to clear up the matter. Wright says he had no weapons and never carries them, and therefore is not pleased by being described by the detective as a desperado.

At San Bernardino Sherry saw Wright and declared that he was not the man who assaulted him. Sherry said he never had seen Wright before.

The testimony evidently satisfied the grand jury that a mistake had been made and that Oliver had "taken the wrong pig by the ear" when he picked up the miner for a bad man.

RIVERSIDE AND REDLANDS TRAINS On Santa Fé leave at 8 a.m., 9:55 a.m., 10:15 a.m., 4 p.m.

HIS WOODEN LEG.

THREE SOUND FEET AND ONE THAT CLUMPS.

Pretty Water Spaniel with an Artificial Foreleg That He Handles as Naturally as Life—A Canine Aeronaut.

Much amused and sympathetic attention was attracted yesterday in the streets of Los Angeles by the sight of a pretty water spaniel frisking gayly along on three nimble little pads of his own and one small wooden leg that had just been strapped on by the surgeon.

The Spaniel is "Jack," the particular pet and pride of R. Hawkins, an aeronaut, who is now staying in Los Angeles. Jack is just 2 years old, and in spite of his misfortune is a most cheerful and optimistic little dog, who uses his remarkable beauty and intelligence as a means of cultivating the friendship of every man, woman and child who comes within hailing distance. He has been a familiar figure on the streets for some time, an active bunch of silky brown curls flying briskly around on three legs with the other poor little broken prop held up in a pitiful way.

When in Cleveland, O., about eighteen months ago Jack Suffered the great misfortune of his life. He was only six months old, a fat little bundle of jollity that had already become well-neigh indispensable to his master. One day Mr. Hawkins was sitting in front of a grocery store, feeding Jack with peanuts, his favorite delicacy. Jack was having a lovely time when he saw another dog on the opposite sidewalk and waddled over to tell him about it.

Mr. Hawkins called him back and he came flying alas! just in front of an electric car. The poor puppy was rolled up by the life-guard and his master thought it was all day with Jack until the car sped on and he saw a pitiful little object limping toward him on three wobbly legs holding up a crushed and bleeding paw.

As tenderly as might be Mr. Hawkins examined the poor little leg. To save it was out of the question so the man whipped out a sharp knife and amputated the foot at the joint. Jack bore the operation like a hero sitting up and holding out his paw as though he understood fully that the added pain was meant to relieve his suffering.

When he had bound up the wound, Mr. Hawkins took Jack in his arms and carried him to a surgeon, determined to spare no effort to save his pet. The surgeon pronounced the amputation as the only thing that could have been done to help the poor little beast, and bade Mr. Hawkins take off the bandages and let the puppy cure himself. It was wise counsel, for Jack and another sympathetic puppy used their active little tongues upon the wound with such good effect that it soon healed.

Jack learned to use his three legs almost as well as the four, and grew up into unusually intelligent doghood. He is the inseparable companion of his master and has accompanied him in many of his balloon ascensions, going up in the giddy basket without a whine and coming down by the parachute, to which he was fastened by means of a stout leather harness with a ring at the back.

Thinking that Jack deserved all the modern appliances, Mr. Hawkins had him fitted with the little wooden leg, which was put on yesterday for the first time. Jack accepted it gravely and made no effort to tear it off. He uses it as a prop when he sits down and seems to realize that it is a convenience. In a few days he will use it in running as naturally as the other three.

MISS WILLARD'S PLANS.

Her Campaign Work Has Been Postponed for the Time Only.

So much doubt has been created about Miss Frances A. Willard's future plans, and especially her proposed visit to the Pacific Coast, by the constantly-recurring reports of her ill-health and incapacity to carry on her work with the W.C.T.U., that Dr. Cordelia A. Greene, Miss Willard's physician, has issued over her signature a contradiction of the current rumors.

Dr. Greene says that Miss Willard has had no relapse, but has improved constantly since her return to the United States. She has given up the campaign work in California originally mapped out for this winter, because she has found this work so exhausting in the past. At the same time she is discharging her official duties as usual, with her private secretary and two stenographers, and is taking careful measures to upbuild her general health. It is still possible, however, that she may visit California before long.

The report of the twenty-third annual convention of the National W.C.T.U. has been received at the headquarters of the local organization. It gives the reports and minutes of the convention in full. The secretary of the Los Angeles union of the W.C.T.U. reported yesterday that $24 had been subscribed to the Armenian fund, of which $22 had been forwarded to New York. Any one desiring to subscribe can send contributions to the secretary of the W.C.T.U. at Temperance Temple.

A Trip Through Ireland.

Hon. Frank C. Davis gave an illustrated lecture on "A Trip Through Ireland on a Bicycle" last evening at the Y.M.C.A. Hall. The entertainment, which was under the auspices of the Altar Guild of St. John's Church, proved a very delightful affair, and was attended by a large and appreciative audience. Mr. Davis gave a most interesting account of his three weeks' tour through Ireland, describing in vivid language the people, the castles and ruins, and the beautiful scenery he encountered, and relating many of the quaint legends connected with the various places of interest. He dwelt especially upon the famous Lakes of Killarney, fascinating his audience with wonderful word-pictures of the beauties to be seen there. The stereopticon views included about one hundred pictures, which, with the exception of four portraits, had been taken by the lecturer himself. Mr. Davis spoke appreciatively of the perfect roads he found all through his trip, and said that while he often encountered up-hill work, there was always a fine coast down the other side to reward his efforts.

Booth Squared Up.

David Booth, against whom several complaints have been sworn out lately for obtaining money under false pretenses, has escaped punishment for his misdemeanors by paying his obligations. Booth has been giving checks on various banks in the city, where he has had no funds on deposit, and is fortunate to get off so easily.

Filed a Demurrer.

Hiram D. Glasener, indicted for making a false affidavit as a notary, was arraigned yesterday in the District Court and filed a demurrer to the indictment.

Admitted to Practice.

M. W. Conkling was yesterday admitted to practice in the United States District Court of Southern California.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PLACE In California is San Diego and Coronado Beach. A perfect climate. Trains leave Santa Fé station at 8:17 a.m. and 3 p.m.

[THE PUBLIC SERVICE.]

GLASS RE-ELECTED.

CONTINUED IN OFFICE WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

The Police Commissioners Receive Numerous Petitions in His Behalf and Vote as a Unit.

RANCHER RUDEL WON HIS SUIT

RUBIO CANYON WATERS MUST NOT BE DIVERTED.

Trial to Recover a Little Girl's Sequestered Property Begun—George Larrabee Too Ill to Stand Trial for Embezzlement.

At the City Hall yesterday Chief Glass was elected to succeed himself without a dissenting vote, and was indorsed by numbers of the most prominent men of the city. Fifty applications for positions on the police force were received and filed. A number of applications for liquor licenses and transfers of licenses were received and acted upon. The Street-Naming Committee met in the afternoon and the Fire Commissioners made a tour of inspection of the fire-engine houses.

At the Courthouse yesterday there was the usual grist of legal business. Judge Shaw made a decision restraining the Board of Supervisors from diverting the waters of Rubio Cañon into Eaton's Cañon waterway. The Spencer trial was resumed in Department Four. The trial of George Larrabee for embezzlement was postponed on account of the illness of the defendant. A trial to recover little Manuela Ornela's property rights was begun in Department Six.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

LIQUOR LICENSES.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS MEET IN REGULAR SESSION.

Fifty Applications Received for Positions on the Police Force—The Parkhurst Society Protest Postponed for Two Weeks.

Chief of Police Glass was elected yesterday, to succeed himself, by the Board of Police Commissioners without a dissenting vote. For some time rumors have been current that some opposition to the reappointment of Chief Glass was developing, but, if there was any truth in the report, the hostile element failed to show itself openly.

There was some delay in the Mayor's private office before the regular meeting began. It was evident the Commissioners intended to arrive at a clear understanding before they appeared in public. At 10:30 o'clock the meeting was called to order, Messrs. Forman, Preuss, Wyman, McLean and Mayor Snyder being present. The new commission opened its session by adopting the rules of procedure of the old commission.

The report of Chief Glass for the month of December, 1896, was presented, inspected and ordered filed.

An application for the transfer of a saloon license issued to John C. Koop, at No. 529 East First street, to Owen C. Brisler and G. C. Dole was granted. An application was also received from Milo M. Potter for a license for the new Hotel Van Nuys, and was favorably acted upon.

A written report was received from Chief Glass in regard to a bill for $22.50 that Dr. J. T. Brown held against Officer J. T. Neighbor, saying that Neighbor was unable to pay the entire amount at once on account of the sickness of his wife, but he had agreed to pay $5 per month on the account.

An application was received for a saloon license at No. 1485 Mission Road from Frank Biggy and was also made the subject of a number of protests and petitions. A Mr. Read appeared in behalf of Biggy, and represented that his client had secured the signatures of almost all of the property-owners of the block, following around the block; but had not understood that he should have those on the opposite frontage. He also stated that certain persons who had signed the protest against Biggy had withdrawn their opposition when they had learned that certain of his business competitors were the instigators of the protest, but no one had objected to the character of the house of Biggy. Maier & Zobelein, he averred, had but lately removed from Biggy's place, after having some difficulty about the relinquishment of the property. They were now occupying a small, temporary structure opposite, and were putting up a brick building. They had had their license transferred to their new quarters and Biggy now found his application blocked after having had a license for his place for years. The matter was laid over for two weeks by a unanimous vote.

Upon application Henry Koth was authorized to have his license transferred from No. 3201 to No. 3207 South Main street.

An application for a tranesfer of the saloon license now standing in the name of Lawrence Compton to George Hostkottle was referred to Chief Glass for investigation.

The question of revoking the license of J. E. McDowell, proprietor of the White Wings saloon, upon the representation of the Parkhurst Society that he had been found guilty of violating the midnight closing ordinance, was brought up in connection with J. E. McDowell's application that his license be transferred to E. J. McDowell. It will be remembered that J. E. McDowell and E. J. McDowell figured in the Police Court a short time as joint proprietors of the White Wings saloon.

The report of Tax and License Collector Gish showed that three liquor licenses for the month of January were unpaid. These were the licenses held by Charles J. Flynn of No. 110 West Alameda street, Charles Janette of No. 650 Upper Main street, and Savage Bros. of No. 406 North Main street. The last two were ordered revoked, as the places were closed. In the case of Flynn, P. McInery, owner of the building, appeared and asked that one month's license be omitted, for the reason that the place had been recently burnt out and was now undergoing repairs, and the saloon was not at present in operation. The rebate was allowed on Commissioner Forman's motion.

The application of Thomas M. Badger, who is employed by the Agricultural Department, to carry firearms for self-protection was granted. The application of C. T. Miller was denied.

A letter was received from Mrs. Thomas Jones, asking that A. C. Vignes, a former policeman, be obliged to pay his bill due her; but, upon the statement of Chief Glass that Vignes had not been connected with the police department for two months, no action was taken.

C. W. Blake indorsed H. I. Blaisdell for appointment as an officer without pay. The matter was referred to the Chief of Police. The recommendation of F. M. Fowler as a regular officer by Telfair Creighton was filed.

About fifty applications for appointment on the police force were received and ordered filed. The following is the list of applicants:

Messrs.—	
M. A. Berne,	G. A. Stephen,
W. T. Duncan,	Ignacio Lucero,
Horace O. Wells,	Maurice W. Moore,
Truman S. Petrie,	R. E. Lee,
W. C. Anall,	T. W. Gleason,
W. H. Washington,	C. J. Redmond,
T. H. Broadhead,	G. W. Hooser,
Theo. W. Mersch,	Theo Zeigler,
A. T. Eagle,	E. W. Myers,
G. W. Pipkin,	B. R. Randolph,
W. D. Maltke,	Ray Junge,
T. F. Botello,	James Harrison,
William Campbell,	A. J. Dickens,
Moses McMakler,	J. F. Hoffmaster,
T. H. Zeigler,	A. J. Crose,
Will Zutler,	Ole L. Mess,
Pascual Herlart,	Irving O. Holly,
C. M. Smith,	La Rose Bonebrake,
B. M. Spenser,	C. W. Herwick,
E. C. Lyon,	Nels Label,
Milton Combs,	John T. Wilson

CHIEF GLASS RE-ELECTED.

This ended the routine business, and the election of a Chief of Police was called up as special order.

Commissioner Forman put in nomination the name of Chief J. M. Glass, which was immediately seconded by Commissioner Wyman. The roll-call showed that the four members of the board and Mayor Snyder voted in the affirmative. Chief Glass, who was present, thanked the board in a few brief remarks, and assured them that he would perform his duty honestly, conscientiously and to the best of his ability. In support of Chief Glass there had been filed with the secretary a number of petitions, among which was the following, addressed to the board:

"Believing that a faithful and efficient police department is essential to the best business interests of our city, and feeling that in the present Chief of Police, John M. Glass, we have a tried and thoroughly reliable head to this department, we, the undersigned bankers of the city of Los Angeles, respectfully urge upon your honorable bodies the necessity of retaining the said Chief of Police, John M. Glass, in his present position.

(Signed)

"Farmers' & Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Herman Hellman, vice-president.

"First National Bank of Los Angeles, J. M. Elliott, president.

"Los Angeles National Bank, George H. Bonebrake, president.

"The Merchants' National Bank, W. L. Graves, president.

"The Citizens' Bank of Los Angeles, T. W. Brotherton, president; R. J. Waters, vice-president.

"California Bank, J. M. Witwer, cashier.

"State Loan & Trust Co., H. J. Woollacott, president.

"Broadway Bank, Warren Gillelen, president.

"Columbia Savings Bank, A. M. Ozmun, president; H. T. West, cashier.

"Security Loan & Trust Co., W. E. McVay, secretary.

"Security Savings Bank, J. F. Sartori, president.

"Main-street Savings Bank, T. L. Duque, president.

"German American Savings Bank, Victor Ponet, president.

"East Side Bank, W. J. Washburn, president.

"Los Angeles Savings Bank, W. M. Caswell, cashier.

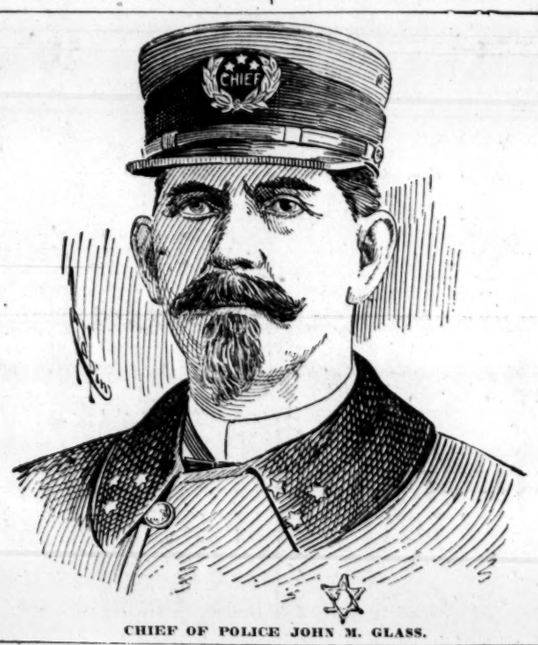
"Union Bank of Savings, M. W. Stimson, president.

"Savings Bank of Southern California, J. H. Braly, president; W. D. Woolwine, cashier."

The following petition, bearing the signatures of a number of the most prominent business and professional men of the city had also been received:

"Believing that a faithful and efficient police department is essential to the best business interests of our city, and feeling that in the present Chief of Police, John M. Glass, we have a tried and thoroughly reliable head to this department, and realizing that through his instrumentality the affairs of the department have been of the most efficient character, we respectfully urge upon your honorable bodies the necessity of retaining the said Chief of Police, John M. Glass, in his present position. Very repectfully yours."

The board then adjourned to meet in regular session next Tuesday, January 19, at 2 o'clock, p.m.



CHIEF OF POLICE JOHN M. GLASS.

A Tour of Inspection.

Fire Commissioners Vetter, Kuhrts, Sabichi and Wells, together with Fire Chief W. T. Moore, Assistant Chief E. R. Smith and City Electrician Francis, made a tour of the city yesterday, visiting the East Side in the morning, for the purpose of inspecting all the engine houses and their equipment.

Property-owners Protest.

Eliza Griffin, T. V. Johnson and George Irvine, property-owners on Bixel street between Sixth and Seventh streets, have filed a statement that both sides of Bixel street have been sidewalked with cement according to city specifications excepting one lot, which they declare is an injustice to other owners of property. They therefore petition the Council to order a cement sidewalk constructed on both sides of Bixel street between Sixth and Seventh, except those portions already sidewalked.

Street-naming Commission.

The street-naming commission met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the committee-room at the City Hall. Charles Forman, F. J. Eaton, W. J. Washburn, C. F. Lummis and Secretary Dana Burks were present. The afternoon was devoted to considering desirable changes in the names of streets, and, where possible, adopting a single name for such continuous line of streets as are now burdened with a variety of names. At the present rate, it will take about one month to complete the work mapped out.

A great many communications have been received by the commission from persons who expect to be affected by the recommendations of the commission. The commission adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock, Thursday afternoon, January 14.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

THE COUNTY ENJOINED.

RUDEL BEATS THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Judge Shaw Decides That the County Fathers Have No Right to Divert Rubio Canyon Waters into the Eaton's Canyon Wash.

The improvements contemplated by the Board of Supervisors in the Rubio Cañon drainage district will have to be abandoned. The board passed an ordinance some weeks ago authorizing the construction of a ditch to carry off some of the storm water from Rubio Cañon into the Eaton's Cañon wash. A rancher named Rudel who has spent considerable money in setting out an orchard and improving land owned by him in the Eaton's Cañon basin, objected. He set up the contention that the extra amount of water that would come down the Eaton's Cañon basin by the proposed diversion of the Rubion Cañon waters, would ruin his place. He could see no reason why the Supervisors should cause to be done to him the very damage they aimed to avert from property-holders in the Rubio Cañon water shed.

Rudel obtained a temporary injunction some time ago, and Judge Shaw yesterday made this injunction permanent. Some of the most eminent legal talent in Los Angeles county was employed in the case, and the whole scope of riparian law was gone into. Following is a brief of the opinion delivered by Judge Shaw:

"The evidence in this case shows that under natural conditions very little, if any, of the water of the Rubio Cañon wash ever reaches the channel of the Eaton's Cañon wash, even in times of flood, and that if the ditch which the defendants are constructing is completed, the amount of water which will be discharged from Rubio Cañon into Eaton's Cañon will be very considerably increased. As the water naturally flows it spreads out and is mostly lost in the porous soil before it reaches Eaton's Cañon. If the ditch is made it will be kept in a narrow channel and substantially all of it will be carried into Eaton's Cañon. It is clear that the major part of this increase will be carried down the stream and have the effect of adding a like amount to the volume of water in the Eaton's Cañon wash at the point where it passes over the plaintiff's land. A considerable stream runs there in times of flood, as the stream is now supplied, and as the absorptive capacity of the wash must be exhausted in order to carry the stream at any point, must increase by that much the size of the stream at all points in its course below the point of addition. The burden of the plaintiff's land will therefore be increased if the proposed plan is carried out. The evidence shows that such increase will in all probability cause serious injury to plaintiff's lands.

"If the water in question is regarded as mere surface water, and not a water course, then I am of the opinion that the defendants have no right to make any artificial channel which will have the effect to discharge it upon the land of the plaintiff in greater quantities than the land would receive under natural conditions. The rule in this State is that on the one hand surface water cannot be backed up on the land above to the detriment of the upper property, nor collected into artificial channels by the upper owner and discharged on to the land of the lower owner in greater quantities than would otherwise flow thereon.

"If the wash be regarded as a water course, the result is the same. The proprietor of land abutting a water course is entitled to have the water run therein as it has been accustomed to run under natural conditions, that is without either increase or diminution in the quantity by artificial means. The right to enjoin an increase of the burden upon his land caused by an artificial increase in the amount of water flowing, is as clear as the right to enjoin an injury to his estate caused by taking water from the stream. In either case he may enjoin the commission of the act if it appears reasonably probable that it will cause material injury. It is not necessary to show that the injury will be inevitable."

The court then goes on to show that the Supervisors have no right to divert the water as contemplated without purchase or condemnation of the property that would be damaged thereby.

DAUGHTER AGAINST FATHER.

Little Manuela Sueing to Recover Her Property.

The most important case that the new Superior Judge, M. T. Allen, has had to sit upon since his elevation to the bench, came up for trial in Department Six yesterday. It is an action brought by Manuela Ornelas, a minor, by her guardian-at-law, George D. Blake, against Ygnacio A. Garcia, Angel M. Ornelas, Frank J. Martin and Laura Martin, his wife, to recover title to the north half of lot 5, block 32, city of Pomona.

All the parties to the suit are Pomona people. The plaintiff, in whose behalf the suit is brought, is an exceedingly handsome twelve-year-old girl, daughter of Angel M. Ornelas, one of the defendants. Manuela, it seems, through the death of her mother, had some property left her, which it is alleged has been dissipated through the unlawful acts of her father and others.

The complaint sets forth that Ygnacio A. Garcia, August 9, 1889, became indebted to the little girl for $2500, for which amount he gave his promissory note secured by a mortgage on the property above mentioned. February 12, 1890, Garcia deeded the property to Angel M. Ornelas, the girl's father, subject to the mortgage incumbrance.

Instead of paying off the mortgage, it appears that Ornelas became hard up for money and negotiated a sale of the property to Frank J. Martin. The complaint alleges that Ornelas and Martin entered into a conspiracy to defraud the little girl out of her interest in the property, and did so by Ornelas executing a release and acknowledging payment, satisfaction and discharge of the mortgage, February 18, 1893. A few days later, February 27, Ornelas and his wife deeded the property to Martin.

All this was done, the complaint alleges, without the knowledge of Manuela or her guardian-at-law. The court is, therefore, asked to annul all these transactions and to restore plaintiff's rights in the premises, with judgment for $2500 with interest, attorney's fees, etc.

Martin explains his part of the transaction by contending that he understood Ornelas's release of the mortgage to be regular and lawful, and given by him as guardian of his daughter, notwithstanding the fact that no authority was conferred upon Ornelas by any court to take such action.

Judging by the progress made yesterday it will take several days to complete the trial. There are many witnesses to be examined, and the lawyers on each side are determined to make a hard fight for their clients.

THE SPENCER TRIAL.

Defendant Testifies to Her Relations with Her Husband.

The Spencer trial came on again yesterday in Department Four, after several days' postponement. Depositions as to A. H. Spencer's mental soundness at the times he deeded so much property to his wife were read, as were also several letters written by him to his son James during the later years of his life, tending to show his competency to do business for himself.

The event of the day came when the defendant, Mrs. Anna P. Spencer, was put on the witness stand to testify in her own behalf. She was handled gently by her counsel, and answered questions on direct examination for about two hours. Her testimony was straightforward and given without hesitation. Never once did she falter or say anything that might jeopardize her interests.

Her evidence was mostly in regard to the properties involved, her separate estate at the time of and after her marriage, and the manner in which her husband came to execute deeds to her. She also testified as to her amicable relations with her aged spouse, and the domestic happiness that existed under their roof.

Plaintiff's counsel made few interruptions, evidently reserving their fire for cross-examination, which will begin some time today. Mrs. Spencer was still under direct cross-examination when court adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

LARRABEE IS SICK.

Alleged to Be Too Ill to Stand Trial for Embezzlement.

When the case of George Larrabee was called for trial on the charge of embezzlement, in Department One yesterday morning, the defendant, who has been out on bail, did not respond. He was represented by counsel, however, who explained that their client was too ill to come to court. A physician who had visited him testified as to his being laid up with an attack of la grippe.

The prosecution was rather skeptical as to Larrabee's illness, and hinted that it was only a subterfuge to gain further postponement and wear the prosecution out. Two witnesses for the prosecution have come all the way from San Francisco, one of whom is advanced in years, and it is feared that bodily infirmities might prevent his attendance at the trial at a later date if a postponement for any length of time were had.

Attorney Shankland, who is to assist Deputy District Attorney McComas in the prosecution of the case, said in his opinion Larabee had no defense and no desire to have the case come to trial.

Judge Smith granted a continuance till 10 o'clock this morning, with the understanding that he would send a doctor of his own choosing to wait upon the defendant to see how ill he really is.

Larrabee was agent for the Mutual Life Association of New York, and is accused of embezzling $150 paid to him as a premium on a policy written by him.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

Bynon's Sentence Postponed—New Informations Filed.

In Department One yesterday the sentence of A. Bert Bynon, convicted of criminal libel, was continued till January 19.

A. L. Alford was arraigned for obtaining money by false pretenses, and was allowed till January 15 to plead.

Information was filed against Alfred Gallardo, charging him with petty larceny, with a prior conviction; against Edward Hesse for passing a ficitious check; and Pablo Rochero, for assault to murder. The prisoners will be arraigned today.

OVER-WORKED MOTHER.

A Mythical Personage Well-known to Public Prosecutors.

Forger W. E. Kramer's motion for a new trial will come up for hearing before Judge Smith at 9:30 o'clock this morning. His attorneys, Oliver and Hough, have filed a bill of exceptions in which they allege improper conduct on the part of the jury and object to remarks made by Deputy District Attorney McComas in his argument, with reference to Kramer's record before he came to California.

Kramer is under conviction for forging W. A. Henry & Co's. name to a check for $22.68. When specimens of Kramer's writing and the forged check were laid before the jury, one of the jurors pointed out to a fellow juryman the similarity between the specimens of penmanship submitted. Judge Smith cautioned the jurors not to talk to each other about the matter while in the jury box. Defendant's attorneys have seized upon this incident to bolster up their motion for a new trial, alleging that the jurors argued the case among themselves while sitting in the jury-box.

The jurors have filed an affidavit denying this allegation, and Deputy District Attorney McComas has filed one in defense of his language. He explains his reference to defendant's record at the East by saying:

"The affiant was only replying to some extent to what defendant's counsel assumed in their argument to be the merit and high standing of defendant, somewhere back East, and to the somewhat lengthy and exceedingly pathetic appeal of the learned counsel of defendant, on account of the alleged anxiety and earnest solicitude of some imaginary 'old mother' of the defendant, which same 'old mother' has been pressed into service on behalf of defendants in about nine-tenths of all the criminal cases tried in this court."

Mr. McComas thinks the "poor old mother" is made to do service too much in appeals for clemency to criminals. He thinks Kramer's counsel should have given the old lady a rest.

AT THE COUNTY JAIL.

Arrivals and Departures—John Hone Pays His Fine.

Among the arrivals at the County Jail yesterday was Guilermo Calderon, brought in from Calabasas by Constable Harvey Branscom, for assault with a deadly weapon. Two vagrants from Downey and one from Azusa complete the list.

John Hone, who so brutally beat an old man at Pomona and was fined $175 or 175 days in jail, was released on payment of $157, the residue of his unserved sentence. Hone's brother purchased his liberty.

Five prisoners who had served their time were released.

Martin Meshler, an insane prisoner, was taken to Highland and George Stover was discharged by order of the court.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

DIVORCE MILL. Judge Smith yesterday granted a decree of divorce to Lilian L. C. Fearne, from John R. Fearne. The case had been pending in Department Three for some time, but was transferred to Department One. Eliza E. Bell has brought action against James F. Bell for divorce, on the ground of desertion and failure to provide. Abraham Brogden sues for a divorce from Harriet Brogden on the ground of cruelty.

SEWER ASSESSMENT. John E. White sues D. D. Adams and Milo Case to enforce payment of a sewer assessment for $30.30 against lot 3, block B, Shafer & Lanterman's subdivision of the Montague tract.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE. Lucius Kurtz Chase was yesterday admitted to practice by Judge Allen, on motion of W. J. Trask, Esq.

DRUNK, BUT NOT CRAZY. Judge York yesterday dismissed the insanity proceedings against George Stover, but the prisoner was held for disturbing the peace. Stover is addicted to the drink habit and when under the influence of liquor makes life unbearable for his wife. Judge York intimated that he might commit him to the Highland asylum on a charge of inebriation, but not on an insanity complaint.

NEW TRIAL DENIED. Judge Smith yesterday denied the motion for a new trial of the case of R. A. Newlyn against H. W. Williams.

PROBATE OF WILLS. Harry S. Bruner yesterday filed a petition for the probate of the will of Anna B. Hastings who died at Pasadena, December 21, leaving an estate valued at $5900. William M. Hiatt filed a petition for the probate of the will of Mary Mathews who died January 2, leaving an estate valued at $2700.

GUARDIAN FOR MINORS. Mrs. Priscilla R. Griffith has filed a petition to be appointed guardian of her two minor children, Guy T. and Jessie May Griffith.

SWANSON'S ESTATE. F. M. Kelsey, Public Administrator, has applied for letters of administration upon the estate of John Swanson, who committed suicide a few days ago. The estate is valued at only $200.

TO QUIET TITLE. G. A. Dobinson has summoned Jennie F. Mauntel, Therest M. Tessareck and Elizabeth Mauntel to appear as defendants in an action to quiet title to lots 11 and 12 of the Weisendanger City tract, and lot 8, block B of the Highland View tract, Mrs. Tessareck's title to which is alleged to be fraudulent.

CONTRACTOR'S LIEN. Robert Sherer sues Pierre Davin et al. to enforce payment of a lien against lot 25, Davin & Jullien's subdivision of lots 6 and 7, block 37, Hancock's survey, for sidewalking East Fourth street, between Chicago and Fresno streets.

NO LONGER INSOLVENT. Judge York yesterday discharged W. L. Kestner from insolvency.

A JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF. Judge York yesterday gave judgment for $300.62 against Louise Grant, in favor of Charles P. Walker.

[AT THE U. S. BUILDING.]

HE GOT HIS WISH.

Charles Browning Given a Term at San Quentin.

Charles Browning, the hobo who destroyed a mail-box merely for the sake of gratifying a consuming desire to go to jail, had the wish of his heart granted yesterday with a vengeance. He was brought before Judge Wellborn for sentence, and His Honor, instead of imposing a greater or less number of days at the County Jail, informed Mr. Browning that he was destined to adorn the interior of San Quentin for a term of eighteen months. This sentence will be likely to act as a damper upon other tramps who imagine that looting the mail-boxes of Uncle Sam is a safe and easy passport to comfortable lodgings for the rainy season.

MRS. D. F. BARRETT of East Highlands, Cal., formerly of Falls Church, Va., was called to her home Sunday morning, January 10, 1897, in the 67th year of her age. She was highly esteemed by all her friends and neighbors, and much loved by her family.

WHO IS TO BLAME

FOR THE BAD METHODS OF CITY GOVERNMENT?

The Experience of Other Municipalities Has Discovered Our Shortcomings.

THE PEOPLE'S INDIFFERENCE.

MAKES POSSIBLE EVILS WHICH AFFLICT THE CITY.

The Large Cities of the Country All Falling into Line with the "Federal Plan" of Government.

In an article entitled "Are Our Lawmakers Deteriorating?" published in the Century Magazine December, 1897, occurs this paragraph:

"The remedy for this condition of affairs (results of bad municipal government) is obvious, and has been applied in many States. The people have recognized that the fault lay in their own indifference or negligence, and have exerted themselves to secure the nomination and election of better men. Respectable citizens cannot neglect their public duties and expect the government to be intelligent and honest."

The writer of the above might have been a resident of Los Angeles so accurately has he defined the conditions at present existing.

Throughout the East the respectable element has been aroused long ere this, and State as well as municipal reform has been the slogan that united them in opposition to the spoilsmen. Today what is known as the "Federal plan" of municipal government has been adopted in Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Columbus, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Greater New York and a multitude of cities of lesser size. So beneficial has the result been in lifting the city governments from out of the mire of party politics that certain of the features are being extended.

In Wisconsin a bill is being introduced in the Legislature having for its purpose the extension to every city in the State the civil service system that has answered so admirably in Milwaukee. In the State of Pennsylvania bills are being introduced limiting the powers of the cities in granting franchises and specifying the financial conditions under which they may be granted; extending the operation of the civil service system and prohibiting the solicitation of political assessments from office-holders.

All the above points, save the last, have been embodied in the charter that will be submitted to the citizens of Los Angeles a week from today. Under its provisions anyone holding office under the city that may be asked for a political assessment can well afford to laugh the request aside. Entrenched behind the civil service rules the "boss" will be unable to vent his wrath upon the contumacious city employé.

It is in Greater New York, however, that the "Federal plan" is receiving its most notable indorsement. The commission having in charge the preparation of a charter examined into the charters of all the large cities of the Union, and also many of the cities in the Old World. The result is a charter embodying the experience of about thirteen years. There will be about fifteen thousand positions in the gift of the city, and these are being divided into groups of positions, with subdivisions based on the character of the duties to be performed and not one of individual places. There are about one hundred subdivisions and these will be subject to still further divisions. Down to the unskilled laborers, receiving less than $720 per annum, all positions will be open to competitive examination.

Wherever it has been tried, the competitive form of civil-service rule has been found most satisfactory, and the amendments now being made to the Philadelphia charter have been rendered necessary by the failure originally to observe this feature.

It will be realized that the plan of those citizens who have after long and weary labor produced a charter which has been approved by the various mercantile organizations of the city is based upon the ripe experience of the past. A workman cannot do good work with a bad set of tools, and so the Mayor, endowed as he will be with the authority to appoint the heads of all the departments, will have his hands strengthened by having in all branches of the city government a corps of capable men and women who have no other aim than to do faithful work in the position to which they may be appointed.

And why have these most necessary changes not been made before in Los Angeles? If it was seriously proposed to any business man that he should hire a clerk on the sole ground that he was a good Republican or a good Democrat, or that he had an excellent knowledge how "to do politics," the business man would laugh at the situation. And yet in the government of the city—a business partnership in which every taxpayer has an interest—deputies and clerks have been appointed because they helped the head of the office to get electd, and not because they were fitted to creditably execute the work assigned to them.

Which mode is to obtain in the future?

"Respectable citizens cannot neglect their public duties and expect the government to be intelligent and honest."

ANNUAL ELECTION.

Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association Growing Rapidly.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, held Monday evening, a resolution was adopted recommending the merchants to close their stores from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m., on Saturday afternoon, and participate in the great trades parade of the Home Products Exhibition. Mr. Wilshire, chairman of the Parade Committee, was present, and gave an enthusiastic report of his work. There will be upward of two hundred teams in the parade, representing every branch of business and manufacturing. It will be the longest parade ever witnessed in Los Angeles, being about two miles in length.

The association is growing rapidly and begins the new year with increased vigor. The following names and firms were elected to membership: Diamond Coal Company, Southern California Packing Company, F. O. Frazier, of the Frazier & Lamb Lumber Co., A. D. Shepard, of the Southern Pacific Company, Bankers' Alliance, C. A. Neil, Evening Express Company, David McKay, Machin Shirt Company, Anchor Laundry, Adloff & Hauerwaas, and Adolph Thomas.

The annual election will be held next Monday between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., and a ballot has been printed and mailed to the members containing the names of thirty representative business men. The voter will cross off fifteen names, leaving on the ballot his choice for fifteen directors. As one of the members remarked, it would be very difficult to make a combination on that list that would not result in a good board.

The officers for 1897 will be elected from the board, and it is probable that at no previous election was there ever a greater uncertainty about the personnel of the new board.

BEE-KEEPERS' EXCHANGE.

BUSINESS MEETING AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS YESTERDAY.

An Act to Prohibit Adulteration of Honey Discussed and Indorsed. California State Bee-keepers' Association Meets Today.

The California Bee-keepers' Exchange met yesterday in the assembly-room of the Chamber of Commerce to elect officers for the ensuing year, and to discuss matters pertinent to the welfare of the bee industry.

The morning session convened at 10 o'clock. After the roll was called and the minutes of the last meeting read, some time was devoted to the reading of communications and reports.

J. C. Kubias then addressed the members of the exchange on the subject of the foul brood law, advocating the plan of giving county inspectors of foul broods power to make thorough examinations of hives whenever they thought best, independent of calls. The matter was referred to a committee of three, and their report was left for discussion at the meeting of the State association today.

C. H. Clayton read the act prohibiting the adulteration of honey, recently introduced into the Legislature. He referred to the large trade of Southern California in extracted and comb honey, and the discredit which had been cast upon the product of this region by reason of adulteration of the honey by dealers and commission merchants.

The act forbids the adulteration of honey with glucose or any other substance that may affect the purity of the article, and declares that any person who violates the provisions therein made, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and subject to fine or imprisonment.

After some discussion on the adulteration of comb honey, R. Touchton presented a resolution to the effect that the act be approved by the exchange, and that the secretary be instructed to prepare a copy of the resolution and forward it to the Legislature.

At the afternoon session, the principal business was the election of officers. With one exception, the officers of last year were reëlected. The ticket is as follows: President, W. T. Richardson; vice-president, George W. Brodbeck; treasurer, Los Angeles National Bank; secretary, J. H. Martin, in place of H. H. Youngken, resigned. The board of directors are: G. S. Stubblefield of Fallbrook; C. H. Clayton of Lang; R. B. Herron of San Bernardino; E. A. Honey of Orange; J. la Rue of Perris; R. Touchton of Santa Paula; J. C. McCubbin of Selma; John H. Martin of Los Angeles; W. T. Richardson of Freemontville; F. S. Pond of Riverside; George W. Brodbeck, Los Angeles.

The California State Bee-keepers' Association meets in convention at 10 a.m., today.

THE POLICE COURT.

Judge Morrison Disposes of the Offenders Against City Ordinances.

Charles Stone entered a plea of guilty to a charge of begging, having asked Officer Blackburn for money with which to buy food.

He was an honest looking boy and said that he hailed from Riverside. As he admitted to having at once been at work in Pasadena, the Judge let him off with a fifteen-day floater.

W. F. Mansfield, a man about 50 years old and a physical wreck, was booked for drunk. He told the Judge that he was passing through the city on his way to Covina, where he was going to work, and had recently been in the asylum. He said he had been troubled with pains in his head and applied at the station for protection. He was given a ten-day floater and went on his way rejoicing.

Ah Sing was arrested by Deputy Constable Mugnemi for peddling vegetables without a city or county license. The wily Sing had some of his fellow-Celestials obtain a county license in his name after his arrest, but it availed him nothing, a fine of $3 for violation of the city ordinance and $2 for a violation of the county ordinance being assessed against him. A fellow-Chinaman unwillingly paid his fines.

John Riley, the vagrant who was arrested by Mugnemi for begging, shortly after being released from custody, and who had a burglar's saw concealed in his coat, was given 120 days in jail. He told a story of trying to sell a glass pen, denying that he begged in the presence of the officer, in order to get in jail again. Deputy Mugnemi deserves credit for finding the saw, which had been neatly sewed in the edge of the man's coat and was no doubt intended for some one inside the jail.

Eddie Berger failed to show up to receive sentence for disturbing the peace, and his bail, amounting to $10, was declared forfeited.

Mugnemi was asked for alms by another man, who gave his name as William Lang. Lang claimed to have lung trouble and asked to be sent to the County Hospital, but was given three days in jail, subject to Dr. Hagin's decision in regard to his condition.

Jimmy Hope, who recently served a term in San Quentin, purloined a hat from B. Luben, a clothier on Main street. He pleaded guilty and will be sentenced today

Frank Elsworth pleaded guilty to a charge of begging, having been let off on a similar charge a few days ago. He told Detective Goodman, when arrested, that he hailed from San Diego, but on close questioning admitted that his home was in Albany, N. Y. His sentence will be given today.

Tom Tate, who was tried Monday for stealing a pair of pinchers, came up for sentence yesterday and got thirty days.

John Johnson was kept in custody till tomorrow, when he will have to answer to a charge of petty larceny preferred by J. D. Fraser. Fraser is the proprietor of the Good Samaritan Lodging-house on Upper Main street and says that Johnson endeavored to carry off the nightgown furnished him to sleep in by putting on his clothing over it. As 5 cents is the very small price paid for a bath, nightgown, bed and breakfast at this place, Fraser very properly resented the taking of his property.

Three drunks got $3 or three days, ending the police proceedings for the afternoon.

California Bank Election.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the California Bank, held yesterday, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: W. F. Botsford, J. Frankenfield, George W. Hughes, E. W. Jones, R. F. Lotspeich, Sam J. Lewis, Simon Maier, I. B. Newton and J. M. Witmer.

The directors, met and the former president, J. Frankenfield, having decided to retire from active work in the bank, they organized by electing Sam J. Lewis, president; George W. Hughes, vice-president; J. M. Witmer, cashier, and John G. Mossin, secretary and assistant cashier.

A LOVING QUARREL.

Neighbors on Philadelphia Street Indulge in a Legal Squabble.

The Martins and the Westwoods are at swords points and have succeeded in embroiling most of the neighbors who live in the vicinity in which they live, in their quarrel.

The Martin family, consisting of Mrs. Martin, a son and daughter, have lived at No. 607 Philadelphia street, next door to the Westwood family, the members of which are, James Westwood and his five daughters, for six or seven years, and evidently got along well enough until about a month ago.

The Martins wanted the Westwoods to trim or cut a pepper tree on or near the dividing-line between their property to let the sun on the Martins' lawn.

As the Westwoods refused to do as requested, the Martins went to the Chief of Police and asked him if they had a right to trim the tree themselves. Chief Glass told them that if the tree in question was on the dividing-line they had a right to do so, and in accordance with this information they hired a tramp to saw some of the limbs off.

This action evidently angered the Westwoods, who hired a surveyor to re-survey their property, lot 33 in the Rosas Tract.

The result of the survey was that a foot or more of the land which the Martins had always considered theirs was claimed by the Westwoods.

The first-named family had part of a wood shed located on the land under contention torn down, the fence taken away which was between the two yards, and the hedge adjoining the fence destroyed.

They then proceeded on the 30th of last December to erect a ten-foot board fence between the houses. This fence the Martins determined should not be placed on what they believed to be their land, and a contest arose over its erection.

The testimony in the battery case brought out the fact that a general melee was participated in by both families, the Westwoods assisting the carpenters they had employed to put up the fence by pushing and shoving the posts and boards into place, and the other factor, pushing and shoving with equal determination to keep the Westwoods from so doing. Finally, outside intervention resulted in the erection of the fence, the outcome of the matter being a suit brought by the Westwoods against the Martins in Justice Young's court for threats.

This case was dismissed and an action was commenced before Justice Morrison charging two of the Westwood ladies, Belle and Jennie, with battery on the person of Mrs. M. L. Martin.

The trial was commenced last Friday and continued until yesterday morning, when it was taken up again and occupied the entire day in court.

As it was not gotten through with yesterday afternoon it was continued until this morning, when it will probably be finished.

Considerable animosity has been shown during the entire trial, all the neighbors being either summoned as witnesses or present as spectators in the courtroom.

One of the most laughable phases of the case was the effort each witness made to assure the court that there was no ill-feeling engendered.

All of the witnesses were impressed with the air of neighborly love that prevaded the atmosphere during the fence squabble, and repeatedly made the assertion that no anger was shown by the Westwoods during the whole transaction.

R. A. Ling, Esq., who is conducting the prosecution, has a strong case, six witnesses testifying that one of the Westwood girls struck Mrs. Martin, while the testimony introduced by the defense, which is represented by Luke de Buchtel, Esq., is directly contradictory and equally as decided in character.

Most of the testimony of any importance yesterday was assailing the reputation of the witnesses for the prosecution, some very personal and spicy remarks being indulged in by counsel on both sides.

The language which was testified to have been used by the parties involved in the row was of a character not intended to soothe those to whom is was addressed, giving the trial a sensational coloring extremely interesting to the occupants of the crowded courtroom.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

Mrs. J. Cloud, for a two-story frame dwelling, eight rooms, on the west side of Ninth street, opposite Georgia Bell, to cost $1400.

Franc Lecouverc, for a brick foundation under a frame house at the northwest corner of Seventh and Main streets, to cost $250.

S. B. Evans, for a frame dwelling, four rooms, at the northeast corner of Twenty-first and Naomi, to cost $400.

C. H. White, for two one-story frame dwellings on the south side of Fourth street between Matthew and Dearborn streets, to cost $500 each.

C. H. White ,for two one-story frame dwellings on the east side of Breed street between Fourth and Sixth streets, to cost $500 each.

M. Rhodes, for an addition to a frame dwelling on the west side of Beaudry avenue between First and Second streets, to cost $300.

George Stierlen, for a two-story frame dwelling on the east side of Alvarado street, near Orange, to cost $2500.

George Stierlen, for a two-story frame dwelling on the east side of Alvarado street near Orange, to cost $2800.

George Stierlen, for a two-story frame dwelling on the southeast corner of Orange and Alvarado streets, to cost $3000.

Charter Discussion.

Another meeting to discuss the merits and shortcomings of the new city charter will be held this evening at the Chamber of Commerce. Speeches will be made by Gen. Charles Forman, H. T. Lee, H. W. O'Melveny, W. A. Harris and others.

A CHAT WITH M'CARTY.

THE BANK BURGLAR INTERVIEWED IN HIS CELL.

He Says Mean Things About a Fellow-prisoner and Rips the Officials Up the Back—Says There Was No Plot to Break Jail.

J. J. McCarty, the bank burglar, has tried his hand at writing communications to the newspapers. He addressed one to The Times which did not reach its destination, as it was intercepted and confiscated by Jailer Kennedy and turned over to Sheriff Burr, who retains possession of the burning effusion.

The word "burning" is used advisedly, as McCarty's screed was devoted to a "roast" of the jail officials in general and C. E. Mayne, who holds the position of head trusty, in particular.

McCarty did succeed in getting a note to The Times, requesting that a reporter be sent to interview him. Sheriff Burr readily yielded assent to the interview, and the reporter who was delegated to the task was accorded the privilege of spending half an hour with the burglar in his cell.

McCarty is incarcerated in the United States tank, with a Mexican and a Chinaman to bear him company. It is the cleanest, best-ventilated and least-crowded part of the prison, yet McCarty is not happy. He pines for liberty and complains about the jail privileges usually accorded his class of prisoners being taken from him. He is not allowed the freedom of the corridor for exercise since his alleged attempt to break jail.

"It's all a lie," said the underground expert in the art of burglary to the reporter. "There never was any conspiracy to get me out. Of course, a man in my position would naturally embrace an opportunity to escape if any offered, but I tell you in all conscience as a man, that there never was any such plot as has been published.

"If ever a criminal, or a man convicted of a grave crime," McCarty continued, "spoke the truth, I am telling the truth now when I repeat that it's a monstrous lie that any attempt was ever made on my part, or any confederates of mine that I am aware of, to enable me to get out of here. Look at my surroundings. Can you imagine a more hopeless task than to try to break out of this place?"

McCarty then called the attention of the reporter to the lock on the door of the steel cell. The only way to unlock it is from the outside, and he showed how futile it would be for any one on the inside to attempt to unlock the door by reaching through the bars, even if furnished with a key. He also pointed out the little trap door in the ceiling, secured by a padlock, through which it was alleged that he was to make his escape to the roof. This door is not directly over the United States tank, but is above a stairway in full view of the corridor below. The burglar laughed at the idea of any one escaping by that route.

"I tell you it was a conspiracy, not to get me out of jail, but to oust Charley Mahone from his job," said McCarty, resuming the conversation. "Mahone was not liked by the other jail officials, nor by the prisoners. He was too strict and too officious, allowing us unfortunates fewer liberties than any of the rest of the turnkeys. Why, he was so unnecessarily severe with me that I had to complain about him to the jailer. You can just say, on the word of a man who is not lost to all sense of honor, although convicted of crime and disgraced before his fellowmen, that an infamous job has been put up in this jail to throw a petty officer out of his position and to disgrace and ruin him. Mahone is no particular friend of mine, but I do think the grand jury should investigate this matter and vindicate him, or if it can be proved that he entered into a conspiracy to let a prisoner escape, indict him. Why does Sheriff Burr compound a felony by shielding the man if he is guilty, instead of sending him to State's prison."

McCarty then went on to vent his spleen against C. E. Mayne, whom he accused of being granted too much power by the jailer and using it to persecute him. He said the job against Mahone had been set up a long time ago. Another prisoner, who has since gone over the road, was to figure in the role as the person to be liberated, but later he was substituted.

The burglar complained bitterly about the interception of his letters. He showed a copy of the one which he wrote to The Times to the reporter. As a literary effort it did credit even to a burglar, and as a "roast" it rivaled the perfervid lucubrations of the editor of the San Pedro American.

McCarty had entrusted this letter and three others to a trusty whose time expired Monday. The trusty put them in his inside pocket, but he was not allowed to walk out of jail without being searched. When the letters were found on his person the trusty was consigned to the dungeon, it being against the rule for any letters to leave the jail except through the hands of the officials. The luckless trusty was kept in the black hole for several hours, as his sentence did not expire till midnight.

Jailer Kennedy and his official staff to a man declare that McCarty's attack on prisoner Mayne is unjustifiable. They say Mayne is a man who can be trusted, and who makes himself useful about the jail. McCarty, they say, tried to pick a quarrel with Mayne soon after he came to the jail, and has persisted in treating him as an enemy. Mayne has the friendship of the whole jail force.

McCarty's cell mates are little Wong Chuey, who is under conviction for the murder of Luey Suey, and Carlos Morales, brother of José Morales, who murdered Deputy Sheriff Wilson. Morales is being held for assisting his brother to escape when under arrest.

The officers answer McCarty's protestations of ignorance of any plot to allow him to escape and the impracticability of any such plan, by saying that any man with brains to conceive and execute such a job as the tunnel under the First National Bank is clever enough to plan an escape which to other prisoners might appear hopeless.

HIS OATH NOT GOOD.

"Captain" Janes Must Comply with the Code.

The notorious "Captain" Janes refused to use the expression "so help me God," which the code requires to be made in swearing to or affirming an affidavit, and Judge Owens therefore would not recognize his affidavit for change of venue yesterday.

Attorney Hughes, who represents Janes, tried to get Judge Morrison to sign it, but he took the same stand as Judge Owens.

Janes's trial is set for the 26th of this month, and unless he resolves to swear, it will come off before Judge Owens.

Janes's reason for not using the expression is that he does not believe in God or a divine being.

Burned to Death.

A baby girl of 2 years and one month was burned so badly Monday in Norwalk that she died yesterday. The little child got into some boiling lard and was burned about the head and neck.

The baby's name was Gladys Chute. The body was taken to the undertaking parlors of Kregelo & Bresee, where the Coroner investigated the matter and issued a death certificate.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Jan. 12, 1897.

SAVINGS BANKS. One of the most interesting papers read at the annual meeting of the American Economic Association at Baltimore last week was that by ex-Secretary Fairchild, on the relation of deposits in savings banks to the general business of the country. He said that the magnitude of savings banks, and their rapid growth is a subject worthy of careful consideration. The merit of the savings bank system, he said, is that it makes it easy to care for savings, thus inducing saving, which is of itself a benefit to the people who save, both pecuniarily and morally. It is a further benefit to the community in that this saving acumulates capital which is available for general business purposes, and it manifestly should be the policy of the government to encourage the habit of saving and to make saving easy. On the other hand, there are certain features connected with this particular form of investment of savings which apparently are not so advantageous for the community. To some of these Mr. Fairchild directed attention.

He is quoted in Bradstreet's as follows:

"He pointed out that the bulk of our savings banks have no capital or stockholders. The assets all come from depositors, and the accumulation of earnings over and above the dividends paid. Every depositor looks upon his deposit not as an investment, but as something he can withdraw at will, and in times of financial disturbance, Mr. Fairchild, said this fact generally increases the distress, for soon the depositors in savings banks begin to take alarm and withdraw their deposits. Consequently this is a withdrawal of funds from all the active business institutions. Securities come on the market when it is not ready to take them, and thus these funds which have been so meritoriously accumulated, and which have been of considerable benefit to the community, become at times a menace to all business interests. And then, many of the depositors being the employés of the various business enterprises which are crippled by the financial disturbance, the circle is completed, and the fears of the depositors return to injure the depositors themselves by the curtailment and stoppage of their regular employment. It would therefore seem, Mr. Fairchild said, to be wise for men to consider whether by some device saving cannot still be made easy, and at the same time some of the dangers to which attention was directed be avoided."

COMMERCIAL.

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS. There is a certain lack of courage in some business men who spend the most valuable part of their time in thinking and worrying about what their competitors are going to do. The American Cultivator has the following sensible remarks on this subject:

"Better far to lay out a plan of campaign within the range of one's capital and business capacity, then devote all the energy to its successful development, leaving the competitor to pursue his chosen way. Few men ever build themsives up by undermining and injuring their neighbors. One's strength is most valuable in the line of strong, hopeful action, rather than in the fear and inaction inspired by the ghosts of competitive rivalry. The business man who keeps steadily along in the path of progress, guided by observation and experience, wins the goal with greater certainty than he who watches with fear and trembling the movements of his competitors, expecting thus to find the true road to success. Doing business on another man's judgment is more risky than mapping out your own course."

THE ORANGE CROP. In its New Year's number, the San Francisco Chronicle estimates the California orange crop of the present season at 8375 carloads. These figures are certainly too large. Several months ago The Times estimated the season's crop at 6500 carloads. It is not likely to exceed that amount.

PROFITS ON BICYCLES. Regarding the possible profits of bicycle companies, a writer in the United States Investor says there are probably in the neighborhood of 300 such companies in this country. The head of the Pope Manufacturing Company claims to have made 75,000 wheels in 1895, and he stated his intention to make 100,000 during 1896. Presumably if he made up his mind to increase his output 33 1-3 per cent., it was because the demand for his product exceeded the supply. It is safe to say that he disposed of his entire output. The same gentleman has also said that the labor and material in each machine costs him $17. Many manufacturers, in ascertaining the cost of a given product, start with the labor and material cost, and add to that about 100 per cent. to cover interest, advertising and every other cost incidental to getting the commodity onto the market. The writer above referred to says:

"Probably if we should name $30 as an outside cost to the Pope Company, we should not be under the mark. It is not easy to state the gross profit on a machine, but it would probably not average below $60. Assuming this to be correct, it follows that the profit on 75,000 bicycles must have been at least $2,250,000, and possibly this may be considered a very conservative estimate. That all the bicycle companies are not making money is clearly indicated by the fact that a large number of failures have recently been recorded in this industry. Some of the companies have been making big bids for business, and it remains to be seen with what success. The company which makes the Waverly bicycle will, it is said, probably spend $200,000 for advertising this year. This same company claims to have made $400,000 last year, its product amounting to 25,000 wheels. This year it expects to manufacture 60,000 machines, and has greatly increased its plant with this end in view. These figures are interesting as throwing some light on the profits which are being made by the only class of people who seem to be doing any business to boast of these dull times."

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

SILK FROM WOOD. It looks now as if silk would soon be within the reach of all. It is reported that in the near future a large factory to make silk out of wood pulp will be started in Niagara Falls, N. Y. Hon. Benjamin Folsom, former United States Minister to Sheffield, Eng., has recently visited the falls for the purpose of inspecting the advantages offered with a view of establishing a silk-manufacturing plant. Mr. Folsom says this artificial silk from wood pulp can be purchased cheaper in this country than it can abroad. England, France and Switzerland have to send to Norway for their wood, while we have an abundance right at hand. American silk-manufacturers have given him every encouragement in establishing the industry in this country, and it is only a question of a few months before it will be brought to the United States.

IMMENSE CONSUMPTION OF PAPER. The consumption of paper by the great newspapers of the day is most remarkable. It accounts for the rapid strides in the wood pulp and paper industry. As the country increases in population and intelligence, the amount of literature required amounts up into marvelous figures. A few illustrations will be interesting. The following figures are taken from an eastern exchange:

"The New York World's great Christmas number, published last week, was sold to the enormous number of 681,089 copies. This represented an output of 5,600,000 eight-page sheets, weighing 328 tons. This would mean upward of 44,000,000 of pages represented in one issue of a great newspaper. This 328 tons of paper issued in one day by one newspaper in New York would represent at least 425 cords of spruce wood, or a product equal to 80 acres of average growth of spruce lands in the State of Maine or in New York. The same day the New York Herald issued 403,700 copies of an 84-page paper, representing an edition of nearly 34,000,000 single pages. Under the same date the New York Journal published an enormous edition, each issue carrying 68 pages of printed matter, and undoubtedly consuming between 250 and 300 tons of paper. Here, then, were three New York papers which consumed in one day in their Christmas issues upward of 800 tons of white paper, calling for more than 1000 tons of pulp, the product of 1200 to 1400 cords of spruce wood, consumed by three newspapers in one day's issue. We leave to our readers to estimate what the future of the wood pulp and paper business must be, with such figures as the above relating to only three newspapers in one issue of December, 1896."

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wholesale Quotations Revised Daily.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12, 1897.

Poultry remains steady, the high price of grain keeping up quotations. Eggs are easier. Butter is very steady, considering the conditions. Downey product at 45 cents is reported to be in demand. Potatoes firm. Hides unchanged.

Eggs.

Eggs—California ranch, 19@21; store, 17@18.

Fresh Meats.

Butchers' prices for wholesale carcases:
Beef—Prime, 5@5½@5¾.
Veal—5@7.
Mutton—4½@5; lambs, 5@6.
Dressed Hogs—5½@6.

Dried Products.

Beans—Lady Washington, 1.70@1.80; navy, 1.80@2.00; pinks, 1.60@1.75; Limas, 2.50@2.75; black-eyed, 1.50@2.00; peas, 2.50@3.00.

Cheese.

Cheese—Local, large, 11; Young America, 12; hand cheese, 13; Swiss, imported, 25; American, 14@15; Limburger, 13@15.

Provisions.

Hams—Per lb., Rex, 11¾; picnic, 5¼; boneless, 8; boneless butts, 7; selected "mild cure," 8¾; selected boiled Rex, 13½; skinned, 11.

Dry Salted Pork—Per lb., clear bellies, 7; short clears, 6½; clear backs, 5½.

Dried Beef—Sets, 10¾; insides and knuckles, 12½; outsides, 8.

Pickled Pork—Per half bbl., 80 lbs., 8.00.

Bacon—Rex breakfast bacon, 9¾; Diamond C, special fancy wrapped, 12; Diamond C, plain wrapped, 11½; Diamond C, breakfast backs, 7; medium, 6¼; bacon bellies, wide pieces, —.

Lard—Rex, Pure Leaf, tierces, 5½; kettle rendered, in fancy 50-lb. tubs, 6; Ivory lard compound, 5¼; Rexolene, 5¾; White Label lard, tierces, 5¾.

Green Fruits.

Lemons—Extra fancy Eureka and Lisbon, 1.25@1.75; uncured, fancy, 1.25; limes, 50.
Oranges—Seedlings, 90@1.35; navels, 1.75@2.25.
Pears—Winter Nellis, 1.75@2.00.
Apples—Per box, 1.25; fancy, 1.50@1.75; eastern in barrels, 3.00@3.50.
Bananas—1.75@2.00.
Strawberries—12@14.

Dried Fruits.

Apples—Evaporated, 6½@7.
Apricots—7@10.
Peaches—Per lb., unpeeled, 6@9; peeled, 11@12½.
Prunes—Per lb., 4½@8½.
Raisins—Per lb., 5@7; fancy bleached, 10@12½.
Dates—Per lb., 6½@8.

Butter.

Butter—Local creamery, 40@42½; fancy Coast, 37½@40; dairy, 2-lb. squares, 32½@35; light-weight squares, 27½@30; fair to good, 25@27½; creamery, in tubs, 18@19.

Millstuffs.

Bran—Per ton, local, 18.00; northern, 18.00.
Shorts—Per ton, 20.00.
Rolled Barley—Per ton, 17.00.

Flour.

Flour—Los Angeles XXXX flour, 5.20 per bbl.; Capitol, 5.20; northern, 5.35; full superfine, 4.50; eastern, 6.25; Washington, 3.75; graham, 2.50.
Rolled Oats—Per bbl., 4.75@5.00.
Rolled Wheat—3.25.
Cornmeal—1.60.

Hay.

Hay—Best barley, 8.00@10.00; best oat, 10.00@11.00; alfalfa, baled, 6.00@8.00; wheat and oat, 9.00@11.00.

Live Stock.

Hogs—Per cwt., 3.25@3.37½.
Beef Cattle—2.50@3.00.
Lambs—Per head, 1.50@1.75.
Sheep—Per cwt., 1.75@2.50.

Poultry.

Hens—3.50@4.25; young roosters, 3.25@4.00; old roosters, 3.50; broilers, 2.50@3.00; ducks, 4.50@5.50.
Turkeys—Live, 14@15.

Vegetables.

Squash—1.50.
Beans—8@9.
Peas—6.
Beets—Per 100 lbs., 75.
Cabbage—Per 100 lbs., 90@1.00.
Chiles—Dry, per string, 65@75; Mexican, per lb., 15; green, 6.
Garlic—3½.
Onions—Yellow, 1.00@1.25.
Potatoes—Per 100 lbs., River Burbanks, 90@95 per sack; sweet, 1.00@1.25; northern, 1.00@1.25; Early Rose, 1.20@1.25.
Turnips—Per sack, 75.
Tomatoes—1.00@1.10.
Radishes—15.
Rhubarb—1.00.
Lettuce—15.
Celery—60.

Hides and Wool.

Hides—As they run, 11; kip, 9; calf, 14½; bulls, 6.
Wool—2½@4½.
Tallow—1½@2½.

Honey and Beeswax.

Honey—Comb, amber, 11; white, 12.
Beeswax—Per lb., 20@22.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Shares and Money.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The stock speculation today was narrow, with the bulk of the very limited dealings centering in a few of the specialties, which class, as usual, was affected by pecuniary considerations. The general trend of prices was upward, the motive force being simple covering of shorts. Around mid-day pressure against Manhattan and Southwestern railroads caused some recessions in prices. The afternoon market lacked important features. Around delivery hour, when support was given to some of the high-priced Industrial shares, covering of shorts was noted. The closing was strong and active at marked gains in many instances. The bond market continued to display strength on investment purchases for local and foreign account. The dealings today were marked by increased trading in the usually inactive mortgages at subsequently improved gains over preceding sales. The sales were $1,583,000. Government bonds were dull, but generally higher. The transactions were $26,000, principally new fours.

Bond List.

U. S. n. 4s reg.	120⅝	C. P. 1sts, '95	100½
U. S. n. 4s coup.	120⅝	D. & R. G. 7s	111
U. S. 5s reg	114⅛	D. & R. G. 4s	88½
U. S. 5s coup	114⅛	Erie 2ds	63⅛
U. S. 2s reg	110⅝	G. H. & S. A. 6s	102
U. S. 4s coup	111¾	G. H. & S. A. 7s	96
U. S. 2s reg	95½	H. & T. C. 5s	106¼
Pacific 6s, '95	102⅝	H. & T. C. 6s	100⅝
Ala., class A	104	M. K. T. 1st 4s	83
Ala., class B	103	M. K. T. 2d 4s	61
Ala., class C	94	Mutual U. 6s	111
Ala. Cur	93	N. J. C. G. 5s	115½
La. N. C. 4s	95	N. P. 1sts	114
Missouri 6s	100	N. W. Con	141
N. C. 6s	125	N. W. S. F. 5s	110⅝
N. C. 4s	100	R. G. W. 1sts	73⅝
S. C. non-fund	½	St. P. Con. 7s	130
Tenn. n. s. 5s	105	St. P., C. & P.	112½
Tenn. n. s. 3s	77⅛	St. L. & I. M. 5s	73½
Tenn. old 6s	60	St. L. & S. F. 6s	108⅝
Va. Cen	61¼	T. P. 1sts	86
Va. Cen. dfd	6	T. P. 2ds	21⅛
Atchison 4s	80¼	U. P. 1sts, '96	103
Atchison 2d A	44½	West Shore 4s	105⅛
Can. So. 2ds	105	N. P. 3ds	77½
L. & N. 4s	79	So. R. R. 5s	—
O., R. & N. 1sts	101⅛		

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Money on call easy at 1¼@2 per cent.; last loan, 2; closed, offered at 1½@2 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent.; sterling exchange, firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87@4.88 for demand and 4.84¼@4.84½ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.84½@4.85½ and 4.88@4.88½; commercial bills, 4.83¾; silver certificates, 64⅞@65; bar silver, 64⅝.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	14⅛	U. S. L. pfd.	61¼
Adams Ex	150	N. W.	103
Alton, T. H.	55	N. W. pfd.	153
Am. Express	109	N. Y. Central	93½
Baltimore & O.	15¾	N. Y. & N. E.	45
Can. Pacific	55¾	Ontario & W.	14
Can. South	44	Pacific Mail	24
Cen. Pacific	12	P. D. & E.	2
Ches. & Ohio	17¾	Pittsburgh	166
Chicago Alton	160¾	Pull. Palace	154¼
C., B. & Q.	72⅛	Reading	26⅞
Chicago Gas	75¼	U. S. Rubber	24
Con. Gas	141	U. S. R. pfd.	74
C. C. C. & St. L.	28	R. G. W.	15
Colo. Coal & I.	¼	R. G. W. pfd.	40
Cot. Oil Cer.	13¼	Rock Island	67⅛
Del. Hudson	11¼	St. Paul	74½
D. L. & W.	155	St. Paul pfd.	130
D. & R. G.	11½	St. Paul & O.	49
D. & R. G. pfd.	41½	St. P. & O. pfd.	130
Erie	14⅞	Southern Pac	12
Erie pfd	33	Sugar Refinery	112⅜
Fort Wayne	166	Tenn. Coal & I.	28⅞
Great N. pfd.	118	Texas Pacific	9⅜
C. & E. Ill. pfd.	90	T. & O. C. pfd.	50
Hocking Val	17¼	Union Pacific	7¼
Illinois Cen	92¾	U. S. Express	37
St. Paul & D.	20	W. St. L. & P.	6½
K. & T. pfd.	30	Wabash pfd	16
L. E. & W.	16½	Wells-Fargo	97
L. E. & W. pfd.	67¼	W. Union	83½
Lake Shore	151	W. & L. E.	4
Lead Trust	23	W. & L. E. pfd.	17
Louis. & Nash.	49¼	Minn. & St. L.	19
Louis. & N. A.	¼	Gen. Electric	33⅜
Man. Con	88¼	Nat'l Linseed	14
Memphis & C.	15	Colo. Fuel & I.	23½
Mich. Central	91	C. F. & I. pfd.	70
Mo. Pacific	20½	T. St. L. & K. C.	4½
Mobile & Ohio	22	T. St. L. pfd.	—
Nash. Chatt	68	So. R. R.	9⅜
N. J. Central	101	So. R. R. pfd.	27
N. & W. pfd.	16¼	Am. Tobacco	79
North Am. Co.	4½	Am. T. pfd.	105¾
North Pac	14	Am. T. & C. Co.	85
North Pac. pfd.	33	Com. Cable Co.	155
U. P., D. & G.	2¼	Am. Sugar pfd.	101

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	3	Hale & Nor	120
Alpha Con	13	Justice	4
Andes	14	Kentuck Con	3
Belcher	46	Mexican	43
Best & Belcher	54	Occidental Con	17
Bullion	6	Ophir	97
Caledonia	10	Overman	14
Challenge Con	58	Potosi	56
Chollar	77	Savage	25
Confidence	130	Sierra Nevada	44
Con. Cal. & Va.	130	Silver Hill	1
Con. Imperial	1	Union Con	41
Crown Point	33	Utah Con	5
Gould & Curry	26	Yellow Jacket	37

London Financial Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says the stock markets were idle today. Except for a spurt in Argentines, the settlement shows a small account. Contangoes were moderate, those on Americans being 4½ per cent. Americans were dull, but closed above the lowest. Kaffirs were flat on rumors of fresh capital requirements by a leading company. The Paris Bourse was firm. The Berlin market was steady.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $232,500,676; gold reserve, $139,502,923.

Boston Stock Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Atchison, 14⅛; Bell Telephone, 210; Burlington, 72⅞; Mexican, 7⅛.

London Silver.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Silver, 29 11-16d; consols, 111⅜.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain and Produce.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—In wheat, Liverpool opened only ¼@½d lower than it closed the day before, notwithstanding the 1⅝c drop here. Because of such relative firmness abroad, the market here opened firm at from 80⅜ to 80½ for May, and from ¼@⅜c above the point it closed at on Monday. As, however, the northwestern receipts gave indication of increasing, the foreign news was not found sufficient to maintain the advance against the vigorous selling with which it was immediately attacked. May yielded slowly, but surely, until it went to 80, and then dropped another ¼c to 79¾, the lowest price, at which it ruled for some time. That was the turning point, however, for after the first selling flurry ceased the news of the day began to have its effect and the price recovered a cent almost as fast as it had gone the other way. One of the strong factors was an Argentine cable from the representative of the Deering Harvester Company in Argentine, who reported that the crop there was a failure and that the export surplus would not exceed 12,000,000 bushels, and would probably not be more than 9,000,000. Another encouraging feature was the sale of 100,000 bushels of cash wheat here for prompt shipment to the seaboard by rail, as well as the repetition of crop-damage news from Europe. This was influential in putting the price up to 81⅛ by 11:30 o'clock. There was some reaction after that on realizing, but in the main prices were firmly held to the close of the session. May finally sold to 80⅞ and closed at that figure. Corn was firm, but dull, the strength coming principally from the advance in wheat. The opening in oats was firm and the feeling throughout the session was indicative of strength. This feeling was mainly in sympathy with wheat. The action of provisions rather disgusted the bulls. The demand which was characteristic of yesterday's market has disappeared today and most of the purchasers realized on their lines. Estimated receipts Wednesday: Wheat, 17 cars; corn, 180 cars; oats, 85 cars; hogs, 45,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows:

	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—	
January	78⅜
May	80⅞
July	76⅜@76¼
Corn, No. 2—	
January	22⅜
May	24⅜
July	25⅜
September	26¾@26⅞
Oats, No. 2—	
January	16
May	18⅜

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was easy; No. 2 spring wheat, 78⅜; No. 3 spring wheat, 74@77; No. 2 red, 87⅛@88⅛; No. 2 corn, 22½; No. 2 oats, 16¼@16½; No. 2 white, 20¼ f. o. b.; No. 3 white, 18@20 f. o. b.; No. 2 rye, 37½; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, 25@34 f. o. b.; No. 4, 24@26 f. o. b.; No. 1 flax seed, 74@77; prime timothy seed, 2.62½@2.65; mess pork, per bbl., 7.70@7.75; lard, per 100 lbs., 3.90@3.92½; short ribs, sides (loose,) 3.90@4.15; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) 4¼@4½; short clear sides (boxed,) 4⅛@4¼; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal., 1.18.

Grain Movements.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	10,000	3,000
Wheat, bushels	15,000	80,000
Corn, "	116,000	29,000
Oats, "	123,000	206,000
Rye, "	5,000	1,000
Barley, "	42,000	3,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 15@19; dairy, 9@17. Cheese, steady, 8½@9½. Eggs, steady; fresh, 15.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Cattle—A few very common steers sold at 3.75@4.50, but the larger part of the cattle crossed the scales at 4.15@4.80; stockers and feeders, 3.25@4.10; calves active and firm with a moderate supply. Hogs—Chicago packers bought freely at 3.10@3.47½ for common to choice, sales largely at 3.25@3.40. Common to choice sheep sold at 3.25@3.50, western fed flocks going largely at 6.40 and upward; yearling, 3.75@4.25; lambs, active at 4.00@5.30 for common to best, with a few selling at 3.50@3.75. Receipts—Cattle, 4500; hogs, 32,000; sheep, 11,000.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The business in the wool market continues dull, with no material change in the situation. Territory wools maintain a steady tone, but the general business has been confined to small-sized lots. Fleece wools as a whole are quiet with prices steady. Australian wool is moving slowly, but the market holds in a steady position. Territory wools: Montana, medium and fine, 9½@11; scoured price, 30@32; staple, 34@35; Utah, Wyoming, etc., fine medium and fine, 9@11; scoured price, 30@32; staple, 34@35. California wools: Northern spring, 11@13; scoured, 33@34; middle county spring, 9@10; scoured, 30@32. Australian wools, scoured basis: Combing, superfine, 47@48; combing, good, 42@45; combing, average, 39@41; Queensland combing, 42@44.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12.—Spot wheat closed quiet with a moderate demand. No. 2 red spring, 6s 10d; California, No. 1, 7s 2d. Futures closed steady, with February and March ¼d lower and others unchanged. January, 6s 8½d; February and May, 6s 9¼d; March, 6s 10d. Spot corn closed quiet. American mixed, 2s 9¼d. Futures closed quiet, with near positions ¼d lower and distant positions unchanged, business heaviest on middle positions. January, 2s 9d; February, 2s 9¼d; March, 2s 9¼d; April, 2s 9⅜d; May, 2s 10d. Flour closed steady with a poor demand. St. Louis fancy winter, 9s 3d.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.,) Jan. 12.—Cattle receipts, 1800; shipments, 1500. Best grades, steady; others weak. Native steers, 3.25@4.90; native cows and heifers, 1.75@3.60; stockers and feeders, 2.75@3.90; bulls, 2.25@3.10.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Petroleum—Pennsylvania crude was steady. February closed 90 bid.

London Hop Market.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Pacific Coast hops, £3 10s.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Grain and Produce.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Flour—Family extras, 5.10@5.25; bakers' extras, 4.90@5.00; superfine, 4.25@4.50.

Wheat—No. 1 shipping, 1.56¼; choice, 1.57½; milling, 1.60@1.65.

Barley—Feed, fair to good, 80@85; choice, 87½@90; brewing, 95@97½.

Oats—White feed, 1.10@1.40; Surprise, 1.50@1.60; milling, 1.25@1.35; black for feed, 1.00@1.15; black for seed, 1.20@1.35; red for seed, 1.10@1.20; red for feed, 1.07½@1.10.

Middlings—Per ton, 18.00@20.00; California bran, 13.00@13.50; outside brands, 12.00.

Hay—Wheat, 8.00@11.00; wheat and oat, 7.00@10.00; oat, 6.00@8.00; river barley, 5.00@6.50; best barley, 7.00@8.50; alfalfa, 6.00@7.50; clover, 6.00@8.00; stock, 5.00@6.00; compressed wheat, 6.00@9.50; compressed oat, 6.00@7.00; straw, per bale, 35@50.

Potatoes—Early Rose, 70@75; common Salinas Burbanks, 60@75; fancy, 85@1.00; river Burbanks, 40@50; river red, 50@60 per cental; sweet potatoes, 1.40@1.50; new potatoes, 4c per pound.

Various—Onions, 60@75; cucumbers, 75@1.50 per dozen; dried peppers, 7@10 per lb.; dried okra, 10@12½; garlic, 1½@2; mushrooms, 7@15; asparagus, 8@15; Los Angeles tomatoes, 50@1.00 per box; green peas, 4@5; string beans, 8@10; egg plant, 15 per lb.; green peppers, 30@50 per box; summer squash, 50@1.00 per box.

Fruits—Fancy apples, 1.00@1.25; common, 40@75; eastern, 1.00@3.00 per barrel; cranberries, 6.00@7.50 per barrel; common pears, 35@50; choice, 75@1.25; persimmons, 45@65.

Citrus fruits—Navel oranges, 1.50@2.50; seedlings, 75@1.25; Mexican limes, 6.00@6.50; common lemons, 1.00@1.25; good to choice, 1.50@2.00; fancy, 2.50@3.00.

Tropical fruits—Hawaiian bananas, 1.00@2.00; New Orleans bananas, 1.50@2.50; pineapples, 2.00@4.00.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 21; second, 18@20; fancy dairy, 17@18; second, 15@16; pickled, 15@16; firkin, 14@15.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 11@11½; fair to good, 8@10; cream cheddar, 11@12; Young America, 11@12; eastern, 13@14; western, 12@12½.

Eggs—Ranch, 25@28; store eggs, 21@24; eastern, 20@21.

Poultry—Live turkey gobblers, 13@15; turkey hens, 11@15; roosters, old, 4.00@4.25; young, 4.50@5.00; broilers, small, 2.50@3.50; large, 4.00@4.50; fryers, 4.25@4.75; hens, 4.00@5.00; ducks, old, 5.00@6.50; young, 5.00@6.50; geese, 1.50@1.75; pigeons, old, 1.00; young, 1.50.

Game—Canvasback ducks, 3.00@5.00; Mallard, 3.50@4.00; teal, 1.50; sprig, 2.00; widgeon, 1.35; small ducks, 1.00; quail, 90@1.00; hare, per dozen, 1.00; gray geese, 2.50; rabbits, 1.50@2.00; white geese, 75@1.00; brant, 1.25@1.50; English snipe, 2.00; common, 1.00; honkers, 3.50.

Receipts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Flour, quarter sacks, 22,425; wheat, centals, 535; eastern, 230; Port Costa, 38,497; barley, centals, 22,780; oats, centals, 525; eastern, 230; potatoes, sacks, 3894; Oregon, 75; onions, sacks, 1015; corn, centals, 20; beans, sacks, 265; bran, sacks, 9792; middlings, sacks, 203; hay, tons, 236; straw, tons, 8; wool, bales, 24; hides, number, 352; raisins, boxes, 10; quicksilver, flasks, 138; wine, gallons, 57,300; brandy, gallons, 8100.

Callboard Sales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Wheat, very dull; May, 1.58. Barley, weak; May, 86. Corn, large yellow, 77½@80; California bran, 13.00@13.50.

Beans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Beans—Pink, 1.10@1.20; Lima, 1.75@1.90; small white, 1.20@1.35; large white, 1.15@1.25.

Drafts and Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Silver bars, 64⅞; Mexican dollars, 51½@52; drafts, sight, 12½; telegraph, 15.

MARINE NEWS.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office,
SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.,) Dec. 28, 1896.

The following forecast, of interest to mariners, has been received from the Hydrographic Office, Washington, D. C.:

The trade-wind limits will be found a little farther south than in the previous month.

Between the parallels of 35 deg. N. and 50 deg. N., and from the American to the Asiatic coast, frequent squalls and gales accompanied by rain or snow may be expected.

Occasional squalls may be expected in the vicinity of the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands, and in the region of the doldrums.

Occasional fog will be found along the American coast during January though not sufficient to warrant its probable limits being shown on the chart.

Occasional spiral circulations, viz., the cyclonic (against the sun,) with low barometer, and anticyclonic (with the sun,) with high barometer, will be found. Generally in front of the cyclonic area, or the low, the weather is damp with thermometer rising and barometer falling, while in front of the anticyclonic circulation, or high, it is dry, cooler, and the barometer rises. The "average storm track" traced on the chart shows the average path of the centers of these lows.

The N.E. monsoon on the coast of Asia will continue to blow steadily during January.

Typhoons are infrequent during January.

Currents—The currents indicated on the present issue of the Pilot Chart are those for the winter months. The data, however, are meager and only actual reports to the Hydrographic Office from officers of vessels cruising in that ocean are taken into consideration. Special attention in observing and reporting currents is requested of all observers in the Pacific.

After a careful consideration of the reports of vessels cruising near the Aleutian Islands and in Bering Sea, the Hydrographic Office warns mariners against placing too much reliance upon current predictions in that portion of the North Pacific.

Charts extensively corrected.—1306—British Columbia, Vancouver Island: Esquimault and Victoria harbors and approaches.

924—Newfoundland, north and northeast coast: Ste. Genevieve Bay to Orange Bay and Strait of Belle Isle.

587—Islands in the North Pacific Ocean.

1013—Gulf of St. Lawrence.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, U.S.N.

Notice to Mariners.

The Noonday Rock bell buoy, which recently parted its moorings and went adrift, has been replaced in its old position—600 yards southwest by south from the rock. By order of the Lighthouse Board.

FRANK CURTIS,
Commander U.S.N.

Notice is hereby given that the bell buoy marking Souza Rock, near the entrance to Port Harford, Cal., is not sounding. It will be replaced at the earliest date practicable, when due notice will be given.

This notice affects the List of Beacons and Buoys, Pacific Coast, 1895, page 14.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

FRANK CURTIS,
Commander U.S.N., Inspector Twelfth Lighthouse District.

CHICKEN THIEVES.

Nightly Raids on Henroosts and Clothes Lines.

M. I. Sullivan, who resides at No. 524 Barnard street, reported the theft of thirty-one chickens to the police last night. The fowls were taken along with a lot of clothes hanging in the yard on last Monday night.

The thieves broke into the barn where the chickens roosted and wrung their necks before leaving the place, the heads of the fowls being found in a heap on the barn floor.

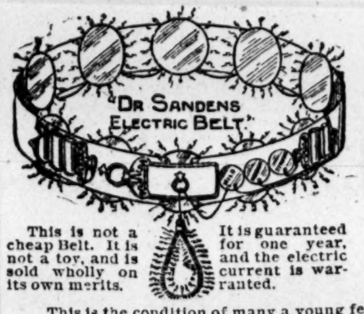
Neighbors of the Sullivans have been missing chickens lately, no less than seventy-five having been stolen in the last month. Clothes have also been taken from the lines in that vicinity, and the circumstances point strongly to the conclusion that an organized gang is operating in that part of the city.

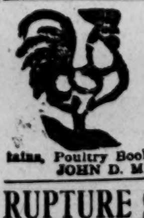
PERSONALS.

Robert J. Scott of the Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburgh, is at the Jonathan Club.

Ex-Supervisor Hubbard of San Fernando was shaking hands with his old friends at the Courthouse yesterday.

Andy Francisco, Jr., leaves for Randsburg this morning in company with a party of English mining experts.





SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS

PASADENA.

DEATH OF THE GROCER SHOT BY BURGLARS.

All Idea of Suicide Exploded by the Testimony at the Inquest—Annual Election of Bank Officers and Directors.

PASADENA, Jan. 12.—(Regular Correspondence.) David McAdams, the young man at Lamanda Park who was shot by burglars in his grocery store at Lamanda Park early Monday morning, died at the residence of Mrs. Wyatt in that place at 5 o'clock this morning. From the time that he was removed from the store yesterday he was unable to speak, and did not regain consciousness after 8 o'clock Monday morning. Coroner Campbell came out to Pasadena this forenoon to hold the inquest over the remains, and impaneled a jury about 12 o'clock at Reynolds & Van Nuys's undertaking rooms, the inquest occupying two hours of the afternoon.

The dead man's brother, James McAdams, was the first witness examined, and told substantially the same story of the tragedy that has already been published. One new fact was developed by his testimony, and that was that young McAdams had been involved in a business difficulty with a former partner, a grocer by the name of Crandall, who now has a store in Lamanda Park and that he had been obliged to have their affairs settled by arbitration. He asserted in answer to questions that he had never heard his brother complain of pains in his head or mental depression, and that there was nothing whatever to give color to the idea of suicide. He also stated that there were no business difficulties, and that as he had reared his brother from a little child and stood in the place of a parent to him, his father and mother being dead, he had bought the business and given it to him, and knew every detail of his business and domestic life.

Herbert Udell told of the finding of the wounded man, and he and all the other witnesses but one said that the broken glass lay inside the door as well as outside. None of the witnesses knew where McAdams's revolver had been found, although several declared that they saw it lying on a box three or four feet from the body. Udell said that the revolver was one that was carried by any one in the store who passed through the Chapman ranch in making deliveries of goods, and that he had taken it with him on his trips.

Mr. Turner, McAdams's partner, told about finding the cash-drawer open and empty. Dr. Van Slyck, who attended McAdams and who performed the autopsy, assisted by the Coroner, exhibited the bullet which had been found near the last dorsal vertebra, imbedded in the surface of the bone, and said that in its passage through the body it had cut through the lower border of the heart, the result being immediate paralysis of the lower limbs. Upon being questioned, he said that it was probable that the young man had dragged himself to the grain sacks, where he was found. Mr. Norton and Constable John Slater were examined, but nothing material was evolved.

The witnesses who talked with McAdams before he became unconscious all stated that he described his assailant as taller and heavier man than himself, and that he wore some sort of a muffler about his face, one witness stating that McAdams had said that the burglar had a gunny sack wrapped about his face. The jury decided that McAdams's death resulted from a bullet wound inflicted by an unknown person. Several detectives were present and listened to the testimony.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Three out of the four banks of Pasadena held their annual meeting this afternoon. At the First National there was no change in the directorate, P. M. Green being reëlected president, B. F. Ball, vice-president; H. G. Bennett, A. K. McQuilling, H. H. Markham and Maj. George H. Bonebrake, directors. Ernest H. May was elected cashier, to take the place of A. H. Conger; Henry Newby was elected assistant cashier; H. I. Stuart, teller; S. F. Johnson, general book-keeper.

At the Pasadena National Dr. Mortimer Ayers, J. D. Nash and M. E. Wood enter the directorate, Messrs. Fairbanks and Pierce retiring. G. Roscoe Thomas remains on the board, T. P. Lukens was chosen president and William Stanton vice-president, Charles A. Smith of the Union Savings Bank was chosen cashier.

At the Union Savings Bank W. M. Eason was chosen to fill the vacancy in the position of cashier caused by the resignation of Mr. Smith. Robert Eason was reëlected president; A. R. Metcalfe, vice-president, and H. C. Durand and Dr. Norman Bridge, directors.

M. D. Painter, Byron Lisk, D. H. Etten, Prof. C. E. Tebbetts and Prof. D. W. Lewis have been elected directors of the North Pasadena Land and Water Company. M. D. Painter was chosen president; Byron Lisk, secretary; First National Bank, treasurer, and Ira S. Frame, secretary.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Today's arrivals at Hotel Green are Miss D. S. Brayton, Fall River, Mass.; Miss Lovejoy, Boston; Miss G. M. Lovejoy, Edward D. Lovejoy, Philadelphia; Stanley Forbes, Mrs. George W. Gibbs, San Francisco; Philip T. Simpson, Theodore F. Kane, U.S.A., Miss Estella Kane, New York.

The Order of Pendo was organized in Pasadena Monday night with the following officers: W. N. Van Nuys, past councilor; J. G. Rossiter, councilor; S. Risdon Lippincott, vice-councilor; Hugh McMahan, secretary; John Roth, treasurer; S. R. Lippincott, chaplain; T. P. Pohle, guide.

At the meeting of the Merchants' Protective Association Monday night it was decided to establish a collecting agency for its members. Plans were proposed which will enlarge the scope of the association. So far it has been a success with good prospects before it.

The bicycle that is to be given away by the Los Angeles Times is on exhibition at the branch office, No. 47 East Colorado street, Pasadena, where it may be seen by those desiring to investigate. The advertisement relating to the gift is found on another page.

Mrs. Neally Stevens's farewell concert at the residence of Mrs. Walter Wotkyns Monday evening was a treat to music lovers. A most comprehensive programme was rendered exhibiting the full scope of Miss Stevens's wonderful technique.

The annual reunion of the Universalist Church was held Monday evening in the church parlors. A musical and literary programme was rendered and refreshments served.

The funeral of David McAdams will be held on Wednesday at 2 p.m. from the home of his brother on South Allen avenue.

The Midwinter Times; 48 pages and colored cover; 189 illustrations; full of interesting matter. For sale by local agents; price, 10 cents.

Mrs. J. R. Dennis of Concord, Mass., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Callender, at her home on East Colorado street.

City Engineer Clapp returned yesterday from a trip to the San Jacinto Mountains, beyond Strawberry Valley.

Misses Greer and Hubbard have issued invitations to a cotillin to be given January 21 at the Auditorium.

Mrs. L. E. Wickens and sister, W. P. Webb, have returned from a visit to the northern part of the State.

Mrs. A. Vermillion entertained at luncheon today at her home, No. 500 Ellis street.

G. F. Finnie arrived on today's overland.

Do not waste cast-off clothing. "Economy is the road to wealth." It also enables those already wealthy to help the destitute. Save from moth and mold your old, partially-worn garments that can be made over into children's clothing. Anything of this description left at The Times branch office, No. 47 East Colorado street, Pasadena, will be useful in supplying those much in need. No matter how small the amount you have, or how badly worn, it will be useful to those with no money to buy new.

You can have the Los Angeles Daily Times and Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for one year for only $1 more than the regular yearly subscription price of The Times. Hadn't you better think over this offer and have your first magazine this month.

The Midwinter Times; 48 pages and colored cover; 189 illustrations; full of interesting matter. For sale by local agents; price, 10 cents.

Wanted—Good piano, must be cheap, cash. Address O, Times office, Pasadena.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

INDICATIONS THAT WORK WILL BE RESUMED ON THE COAST ROAD.

Oldest Lemon Packing-house in the County Closed—Proposition Concerning the Bathhouse—Almost a Romance.

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 12.—(Regular Correspondence.) The report that a large quantity of hay and barley had been purchased by railroad contractors, to be delivered at Gaviota landing, within a few weeks, has led to a great deal of conjecture as to what move will next be made in the construction of the Coast road. One of the Southern Pacific men in this city stated this morning that if the report is true it undoubtedly means that work will be resumed. The citizens in general are not much encouraged in that direction, however, they think that the defeat of the Funding Bill will give a further backset to railroad building by the Southern Pacific.

The Lompoc Record, nearest the seat of operations, thinks the indications are that contracts for the completion of the line have either been, or will soon be, let.

A PACKING-HOUSE TO CLOSE.

Harleigh Johnston's lemon packing-house is to be closed soon; the establishment is the oldest concern of the kind in the country. Mr. Johnston opened another packing-house at Redlands two or three years ago, and it is understood that he will devote his attention to these other interests henceforth. Mr. Johnston still has a ranch in this county, and will probably spend part of his time here.

THE BATHHOUSE PROPOSAL.

The Board of Trade met last evening and rejected the offer of Los Angeles parties for the erection of a modern bathhouse. The outside capitalists asked that a joint stock company be formed, they taking $8500 of the stock, and $8000 being subscribed locally. As this would throw the control of affairs entirely into the hands of the strangers, it was deemed best to refuse the offer. There is another proposition pending, from a Denver man, who will agree to take all of the stock within a specified time, at par. This meets with the approval of the Board, and committees were appointed to carry the project to a successful close.

ALMOST A ROMANCE.

A story, bearing some indications of truth, is being told by responsible parties to the effect that an old Santa Barbara man, and a native of this section, Miguel Garcia, has just discovered that he is the heir to a valuable lot on Market street, San Francisco, bequeathed to him by an old German resident of that city, who died eighteen years ago.

According to the reports, which could not be verified today, Garcia gave shelter to the German in the early sixties, when the San Francisco man was traveling through this section; he was taken sick while here, and the Mexican took him home and cared for him; he finally recovered, and on leaving, told Garcia he would remember him. When he died, in 1879, he left this lot to Garcia, but failed to give any address in his will, and it was only through chance that the Mexican learned of it a few days ago. His friends are now investigating the case, and it will probably be several days before the exact condition of affairs are known. Garcia is about sixty years old, and does not understand English.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

C. Von Gerichten, the young German musician, found guilty of leaving an unpaid board bill at the Mascarel, was sentenced to thirty days in jail or $30; as he could not pay the money, he was sent to jail; later his attorney filed an application for a writ of habeas corpus, based upon the grounds that the act is unconstitutional.

A. Garland, a wealthy resident of this city and a retired business man, was injured last evening in a runaway accident. Three ribs were broken, and he sustained a bad scalp wound. He was reported better today.

The Midwinter Times; 48 pages and colored cover; 189 illustrations; full of interesting matter. For sale by local agents; price, 10 cents.

William Beckman pleaded guilty of attempted burglary, today, and demanded trial by drawn jury.

ORANGE COUNTY.

ANOTHER BREAK FOR LIBERTY BY THE CHAIN GANG.

One Fellow Escapes and Another Hides in a Barn for a Short Time—Two Insane Men Sent to Highland—Want Chickens Sold by the Pound—News Notes.

SANTA ANA, Jan. 2.—(Regular Correspondence.) The Weary Waggles that have been doing time in the County Jail here at hard labor appear to be of a very restless nature and discontented with their lot as they find it in this valley. The authorities here do not believe in allowing these worthless fellows to lie around and feed off the country unless they in some way make return for what they consume, and consequently work is provided for them. This the hobos do not like. In fact, they seem to have an aversion to anything that has the appearance of honest toil, and consequently continued attempts are being made to escape. Monday one of the gang, who had been entrusted by the officers, gave them the dodge and was off like a shot, and today there was another grand break for liberty. A particularly worthless fellow, known among his chums as "Slim," succeeded in breaking the lock on his ball and chain and then made a break for the wire fence that surrounds the Courthouse grounds. He was spied by Capt. Sheffer, and as he slid through the fence the officer called upon him to halt, but he only increased his speed. Then the officer fired after him, but the shot went wild, and the fugitive was soon over behind a cluster of trees. Sheffer gave chase and was joined by residents of the neighborhood, with the result that the culprit was soon discovered in a barn on the Heffelfinger place, where he had taken refuge, and he was returned to the County Jail. In the excitement that followed the escape of the first prisoner a second tramp in another portion of the grounds made good his opportunity and gave leg bail, disappearing around behind the public school building. Capt. Alexander, being alone, could not leave the other prisoners, for he rightly considered that six tramps within short range of his "gun" were better than one rapidly disappearing, and he wisely concluded to remain with the crowd. The fellow who effected his escape is known as "Reddy," and he is just a common, every-day hobo.

COMMITTED TO HIGHLAND.

Frank Williams, the Capistrano alleged burglar, who was dismissed Monday on account of being improperly committed from the justice's court, was examined today as to his sanity by a board of medical examiners, and was pronounced so far demented as to be a fit subject for the asylum at Highland. During his examination the fact was developed that he was an escape from the Stockton asylum, and that he had been at a previous time incarcerated in an asylum in the State of Washington. The fellow was sent to the asylum at Stockton the first of last August, and six days later effected his escape. Until he was apprehended here his whereabouts were unknown to the asylum officials.

Another unfortunate fellow was brought into court and examined as to the same trouble, with the result that he, too, was found to be a fit candidate for the home of the weak-minded. His name is Thomas A. Wade and he lived on a small ranch between this city and Orange.

Both men were committed to Highland by Judge Ballard and Deputy Sheriffs Ulm and Landell departed on the noon train with the unfortunate men.

WANT CHICKENS SOLD BY THE POUND.

Poultry-raisers in this county do not see why chickens should not be sold by the pound, the same as pork and beef. When a farmer takes a hog to market, if it is small, he does not get as much for it as he does if it is a large one, but when a chicken is taken to town it is sold for a certain price, no matter whether it be large or small, and consequently there does not seem to be any particular object for a farmer to raise nice large, fat chickens when he can get just as much in the market for a smaller one that is easier to raise. One of the objects of the Orange County Poultry Association, organized a few weeks ago, is to bring about a revolution in this matter; to convince dealers, if possible, that it will be to their interest to buy by the pound. Then if the chicken is small, it costs less, and if it is large, the purchaser gets full value for his money. This seems to be a worthy object and one that in all probability the dealers will recognize. The trouble in the past has been that the custom did not prevail generally, and therefore many dealers did not care to try a plan that was not in general use. But if some one does not start the reform it will never amount to anything. A poultry man in this city stated to the Times correspondent today that one firm in Los Angeles had recently adopted the rule of purchasing chickens by the pound, and he had been informed that it had given entire satisfaction.

The Orange County Poultry Association will meet in this city Wednesday afternoon and among other things this matter of selling fowls by the pound will be discussed and steps will be taken toward inducing local dealers to adopt the new method.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVITIES.

The stockholders of the First National Bank of Santa Ana held their annual meeting Tuesday afternoon and elected the old board of directors, composed of the following-named gentlemen: W. B. Hervey of Santa Ana, J. S. Rice and S. W. Preble of Tustin, George Irvine and D. R. Sterling of Los Angeles, George W. Ford, J. Yoch and Jack T. Wilson of Santa Ana. The directors organized by electing the old officers, W. B. Hervey, president; J. A. Turner, cashier, and D. H. Thomas, assistant cashier.

The funeral services of Edwin Bessonette were held Monday at the undertaking parlors of Mills & Turner, and the remains were laid to rest in the Santa Ana Cemetery. Mr. Bessonette was the father of George P. Bessonette of Los Angeles.

At the present time there seems to be a surplus of hay in the Santa Ana Valley. Several parties who have large quantities of baled hay have gone to Riverside and San Bernardino counties to look up a market for their baled product.

R. J. Northam has brought suit against Pierre Gras and John Doe and Richard Roe to compel them to set forth what claims they have to a certain forty-acre tract of land southeast of Fullerton, in the Los Coyotes rancho.

Hallie H. Cole and Miss Mary Walton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Walton of Westminster, were married Saturday evening before a few of the most intimate friends of the contracting parties, by the Rev. Mr. Miller.

Orange-shipping in this valley is now practically at a standstill, owing to the influx of foreign oranges on the eastern market. It will perhaps be several weeks before the packing-houses are again running at full blast.

A literary club has been organized in the Unitarian Church of Santa Ana. The organization will meet once a week, and during the winter months particular attention will be paid to history and fiction.

Jake Markwalder and Robert Roswell, residents of the country west of Santa Ana, will probably be arrested for stealing chickens. A warrant was issued for their arrest this afternoon.

The Chamber of Commerce will meet Wednesday evening of this week to elect new officers and to recuperate and reorganize generally. The meeting will be held in the City Hall.

Charles E. Osborne vs. Charles S. Albee et al., an action brought to foreclose a mortgage on property in Furnas county, Neb., has been filed with the County Clerk.

The Midwinter Times; 48 pages and colored cover; 189 illustrations; full of interesting matter. For sale by local agents; price, 10 cents.

A marriage license was issued Tuesday to Fritz Ruhmann and Helena Boege, both residents of the town of Anaheim.

A petition for the probate of will in the estate of Arnold Staub, deceased, has been filed with the County Clerk.

ORANGE WANTS DISINCORPORATION.

ORANGE, Jan. 12.—At their regular meeting last night, the City Trustees called a special election for Tuesday, February 23, to vote upon disincorporation.

Orange was incorporated in boom times and was organized upon a too-large and expensive basis to suit the present needs.

SANTA MONICA.

Citizens Would Enjoy Having Their Hospitality Appreciated.

SANTA MONICA, Jan. 12.—(Regular Correspondence.) Not a few citizens are halting between two inclinations. They desire to extend a liberal hospitality to visitors in town but they feel that when they do so they should receive at least some recognition of their hospitable intentions. On sundry occasions, in seasons past, encampments of various bodies have been held here. Usually these encampments have brought a great many people from other parts of Southern California and have in a way been what was considered a desirable means of advertising the charms of the town. But the committees selected to determine where these summer encampments should be, knowing that the presence of such bodies was much sought after, have usually asked some encouragement in advance as a means of bringing the gatherings to any particular towns. This encouragement, the committees have come to expect, would, in the average case, include a large cash subscription toward the expenses of the gathering, free grounds, with camping privileges, free straw, free water and free other things.

On several past occasions these things have been cheerfully subscribed by business men and other citizens, who believed such gatherings would bring a great deal of money into town. But in this there has been a good deal of disappointment. Some campers would bring almost all their provisions with them and would buy practically nothing from the Santa Monica tradesmen. Others would have groceries and provisions delivered to them in camp by Los Angeles dealers.

The result has been a feeling allied to soreness. Residents and local tradesmen, respondent to the dictates of politeness, still try to present a smiling countenance when a proposition to have another summer encampment here is presented, but it is a sort of forced smile. They want to be hospitable but they would like to have their hospitality appreciated.

SAVARIA-MACHADO.

Mrs. Dolores Savaria and Andres Machado were married Monday evening at the residence of the bride on Fourth street. Rev. Father Howe of the Catholic Church officiated, assisted by Rev. Father Harnett of East Los Angeles. Bernardino Machado, brother of the bridegroom, was best man and Miss Mary Bilderrain was bride's maid. About twenty of the near friends and relatives were present. After the ceremony, refreshments were served. Mr. Machado is well-known in Ballona. The bride has long been a resident of Santa Monica. She is closely related to the Wolfskills of Los Angeles and other prominent families.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

There is to be a geographical social at the Congregational Church Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sadler will complete their bridal trip by going to their future home in Eureka, for which place they will leave Wednesday morning.

E. W. Riggle has lost the third finger of his left hand from the first joint on account of an accident in some machinery at Sherman a few days ago.

William Willis and wife at the cañon have a young son.

A meeting is to be held Thursday evening for the purpose of organizing a farmers' club.

F. M. Culp is seriously ill.

A party from the steamer Gedney of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, now at San Pedro, is in town for the purpose of placing signals along shore preparatory to making soundings. Extensive soundings have been made about San Pedro and the work of making soundings near this place will be begun in a few days. This work is conducted entirely separate from that of making borings in the bottom.

The case of Mrs. Sharkey in South Santa Monica, has attracted considerable attention from the health authorities and also from charitably-disposed people. She lies in a little cottage suffering from an aggravated cancer, which has taken away a large part of the lips and nose. She seems to have little or no means, yet will not consent to be removed to the County Hospital. As far as known, she has no relatives who can be called on to attend to her.

The Midwinter Times; 48 pages and colored cover; 189 illustrations; full of interesting matter. For sale by local agents; price, 10 cents.

WHITTIER.

WHITTIER, Jan. 12.—(Regular Correspondence.) The ladies of the Episcopal Church will give another of their enjoyable socials. The literary part of the programme promises to be very good. In addition the farce, the "Two Bonny Castles," will be presented.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Whited, lost their young child, Sunday last, by croup. The funeral took place today.

The rain of yesterday came just at the right time for the farmers in this vicinity. It will enable them to finish plowing and planting.

Selah W. Brown will lecture at M. E. Church tonight, under the auspices of the Epworth League. His subject will be, "Half Around the World Eastward."

Mr. Dawson of Redlands has sold his property in that place and bought a tract in La Habra, close to Mr. Hole's ranch. He will begin building immediately.

Arthur E. Weed and wife of Pescaredo, Cal., are visiting Mrs. Ruth A. Weed.

Thursday, January 11, Arthur H. Dunlap, Jr., will be married to Miss Isabel a Stafford.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

ABDUCTION OF A BABY GIRL BY HER FATHER.

Electric Road Attached by the Risdon Iron Works—A Stockbroker Charged with Embezzlement. San Diego Brevities.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 12.—(Regular Correspondence.) A frantic mother is reported as pursuing a barbarous husband in Lower California. He has in his possession their four-year-old girl, whom he kidnaped from the custody of the mother in this city. Some time ago Otto Faedler and wife, who lived at Jacumba, separated. Mrs. Faedler and daughter came to this city and lived peacefully until last month, when the brutal husband, accompanied by Oscar Denton, came to town and abducted the baby girl. Mrs. Faedler secured warrants for the arrest of the abductors. Several times the mother has started on false chases for the fugitives, but recent information points to Alamo as the destination of the fugitives, and to that point the troubled mother is traveling in the hope that Gov. Sanguines will order the arrest of the men and their extradition.

ELECTRIC ROAD ATTACHED.

Some surprise is manifested over the attachment of the line of the Citizens' Traction Company on Fourth street by the Risdon Iron Works of San Francisco for $2400 for material. The line was opened last August. It was formerly the Fourth-street cable road. The reopening of the line has been of benefit to the city, and it is expected that the present attachment will soon be met. The car service is continued as usual. This company has just filed here a mortgage for $80,000 on all its property in favor of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company of Cincinnati, with interest at 6 per cent. This mortgage was executed last June, but is so made here as to be a first lien on all the holdings of the company.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

County Clerk Holcomb was somewhat surprised on Monday to receive an official call from Florence W. Rogers, aged 21, who applied for and received a license to marry Lewis E. Wallis, aged 22. The young lady paid $2 for the document, and received hearty congratulations.

S. E. Knapp charges Joseph T. Lewis a stock broker, with embezzlement. Knapp asserts that he gave Lewis Linda Vista coupons and warrants on which to negotiate a loan, and that Lewis, after raising $200 on them, kept the money. Lewis claims that Knapp owed him $240.

James P. Jones appropriates 10,000 inches of water in Pamo Creek. This is supposed to be in connection with the Linda Vista Irrigation District plans.

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C. H. Jenks, one of the Northern Pacific Railway superintendents, and John Dolbeer and family of San Francisco are at Coronado.

The jury finds that C. H. Ferris, the suicide, came to his death by drowning, with probable morphine poisoning.

The San Diego Land and Town Company received $803 net for a carload of oranges sold in Boston recently.

The steamer Mexico sails from San Francisco for this port today, in place of the Corona.

The ship Sierra Ventana sailed today for Saigon, China, for rice to take to England.

There is promise of heavy rain here this morning. Light showers have fallen.

Mrs. K. H. Wade is expected at Coronado during the week.

The ship Mt. Carmel sailed yesterday for Port Townsend.

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 12.—The County Horticultural Convention met today for a two-days' session. A number of important matters are up for discussion, including the necessity for increased tariff on imported fruits, especially lemons, oranges and raisins. Col. J. P. Jones, said to be a candidate for horticultural commissioner, made a sensation by declaring that certain members of the Board of Supervisors said to him: "I tell you, Jones, qualifications don't count this year for horticultural commissioner. It's the man with the longest pull that gets my vote." This shocked the horticulturists and the Supervisors will be asked to explain.

ANAHEIM.

ANAHEIM, Jan. 12.—(Regular Correspondence.) The vacant lands lying west of town are being rapidly bought, and judging by the quality of the teams employed in breaking them up, the new settlers are evidently people of substance and will be an acquisition financially, and otherwise, to the neighborhood. The soil is changing hands at all the way from $25 to $75 an acre. It is safe to say that the same land will command from $75 to $150 per acre within a few years.

The Australian salt bush is fast gaining in favor, especially among the owners of alkali lands. It grows where nothing else will grow, and beside making excellent feed all the year round, has a tendency to neutralize the alkali and prepare the land for other crops.

Rev. Mr. Caswell, presiding elder of the district, visited Anaheim on Monday for the purpose of holding the usual quarterly conference in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Metropole business block consisting of several stores, and by far the handsomest in the city, is likely to be occupied at an early date. The sugar factory and the settling up of the coutnry west of town is giving an impetus to business, and the prospect in Anaheim never was brighter.

H. Goldwaters notes for $11,000 against the Anaheim Union Water Company have been secured to him by a transfer of the company's bonds.

Judging by the first coat of paint that meet the eye here and there and everywhere in Anaheim, the merchants evidently hear the rumble of the "tidal wave of prosperity" that was to strike the coast about this date.

A. M. McDermont of Fullerton, has sold a twenty-acre ranch to E. S. Rishman, price $1300.

A new industry which may extend itself in and around Anaheim is the manufacture of oil from eucalyptus leaves. The medicinal properties of the eucalyptus tree are well known.

A disease closely resembling murrain threatens to spread in the damp pasture lands of Westminster. Several valuable cows have died of it during the week.

An effort is being made to have Bishop Montgomery of Los Angeles deliver one of his lectures in Anaheim, and if the bishop can be prevailed on, it goes without saying that a large audience will greet him.

The auditing board of the wafer company is busy getting its yearly report in readiness for publication.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Hobo Strike Ended—After Reduced Salaries for Officers.

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 12.—(Regular Correspondence.) There is peace within the county bastile once more. The strike is broken. The monotony of a bread-and-water diet told quickly upon the rebellious multitude, and of their own volition the tramps besought permission this morning to go to the rock-pile, and there do a day's work in return for a square meal. All day long the merry hammers have played tattoos upon the nigger-heads.

FOR REDUCED SALARIES.

The Executive Committee of the Non-Partisan Taxpayers' League have undertaken to secure an amendment to the County Government Bill providing for reductions in the salary list of counties of the twelfth class, in which are Humboldt and San Bernardino counties. It is said that agitation to the same end is under way in Humboldt county, and it is believed the Senators and Assemblymen from the affected counties will support the proposed cuts. Following are the proposed changes:

Clerk—Present salary, $3600; two deputies, $1500 each. Proposed salary, $1500; one deputy, $1000; two deputies, $900 each. Reduction, $2300 per annum.

Sheriff—Present salary, $5000; deputies, $1500. Proposed salary, $2500; one deputy, $1000; two deputies, $900 each. Reduction, $1200.

Auditor—Present salary, $1400. Proposed salary, $1500. Increase, $100.

Treasurer—Present salary, $2400. Proposed $1800. Reduction, $600.

Tax Collector—Present salary, $3000. Proposed, $1500; deputies, $2000. Increase $500.

Assessor—Present salary, $5000. Proposed, fees, estimated at $2400; deputies for March, April, May, June, July, $2500. Reduction, $100.

Superintendent of Schools—Present salary, $2000. Proposed, $1200. Reduction, $800.

Surveyor—Present compensation, $10 per day. Proposed, $6 per day, while at work.

Court Reporters—Proposed salary, $100 per month; 10 cents per folio for first copies transcript and 5 cents for second.

A RIALTO CASE.

Judge Oster is today hearing a case from Rialto in which Mrs. Lynn seeks $50 damages against one Thorne, whom, she alleges, was employed to care for her orchard. He neglected the trees, refusing to water them until a former disagreement was settled, and drove from the orchard with a revolver another man whom she hired to water the trees.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

The grand jury has about completed its work. The experts have not quite closed their work, but a final report will be made by the jury after one more day's session, which will undoubtedly be held this week.

The Haydn Society is considering the presentation of the oratorio of "Elijah."

There is considerable disappointment over the new time-table on the Santa Fé. Instead of making the usual improvement for winter service it provides less accommodation than the previous time table. It is very evident that the ax is being laid at the very root of the expense account.

At 6 p.m. Monday evening the City Trustees will turn over to the Marshal the delinquent tax list for advertising and collection. Out of $26,000 of taxes but $18,000 have been paid, leaving $8000 unpaid. This will make a very heavy tax list unless the large number of owners of small properties take advantage of the few remaining days to pay up.

CITY BRIEFS.

Have you seen the Eldorado, Mason and U. S. ladies' and gent's 1897 bicycles at No. 435 South Spring street? Equal to the best made. Get one. Will only last a few days. Price $30. C. M. Stevens & Co.

No wonder agents cannot sell bicycles for $100 when you can get one for $30 equally as good from C. M. Stevens, No. 435 South Spring street.

Dean Peck speaks at Christian Alliance Convention in First Congregational Church at 10 a.m., 2:30 and 7:30 p.m.

All those who are in need of food and raiment will please call at Carl Sawvell's, No. 220 South Hill street.

If you want an A1 warranted bicycle from $25 to $30, go to C. M. Stevens & Co., No. 435 South Spring street.

If you want a first-class bicycle for less than half price, see C. M. Stevens & Co., No. 435 South Spring street.

The Home for Christian Workers at No. 650 Los Angeles street will be formally opened at 2 p.m. today.

The greatest chance of a bargain is to go Wednesday to Hamilton Bros., No. 239 South Spring street.

Great water-damaged shoe sale at Hamilton Bros., No. 239 South Spring.

Why pay high prices when you can get a $75 wheel for 60 cents.

Marlborough School for Girls; second term opens February 1.

Van Storage Co. Tel. Main 1140.

The regular meeting of the Los Angeles W.C.T.U. will be held today in the First Baptist Church at 2 p.m.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for O. H. Nims, Mme. Forrest, D. L. Sawyer, N. R. Cottman, Pattee & Lett Co.

Kenesaw Post, No. 106, G.A.R., and Kenesaw W.R.C., No. 22, will hold a joint public installation at Moore's Hall, Downey avenue, on the evening of January 15.

La Primavera Club celebrated its anniversary Monday night at Casa de Castelar. The president, P. Rivera, made an address, in which he recapitulated the history of the club and its progress.

All persons from Ohio living in or near Los Angeles, who desire to become members of the Ohio Society, are asked to send their names to Dr. Kistler, No. 620 West Jefferson street. When a sufficient number have reported a call will be made for the purpose of organization.

The ninth annual meeting of the Bankers' Alliance was held January 12, 1897, at the main office of the corporation in the Bullard building, in this city. The old board, consisting of Gen. E. P. Johnson, L. E. Replogle, D. W. C. Merriam, F. A. Pattee and W. A. Nimmoch, was unanimously reelected as trustees for the ensuing year.

FULL VOTE WANTED.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ELECTION TAKES PLACE TODAY.

Incumbent Upon All Members to Come Out—An Attempt May Be Made to Turn Down the Regular Ticket—Political Feeling Strong.

Today, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., is the date set for the annual election of officers and directors of the Chamber of Commerce. The ticket is the same as when presented by the Committee on Nominations, with one exception. W. T. Smith has declined to serve as chairman of the Committee on Mines, and his name has been replaced on the ticket by that of C. A. Marriner. The official ballot, as thus amended is as follows:

President, Charles Forman; first vice-president, J. S. Slauson; second vice-president, John F. Francis; treasurer, R. J. Waters.

Chairmen of committees, who, by virtue of their office, comprise the board of directors, are: Commerce, W. C. Patterson; Manufactures, John D. Hooker; Immigration, T. L. Duque; Lands, F. Q. Story; Mines, C. A. Marriner; Ways and Means, J. R. Newberry; Statistics, Fred L. Alles; Law, L. A. Groff; Membership, E. F. C. Klokke; Hotels, O. T. Johnson; Parks, Z. D. Mathuss.

For a number of years there has been no opposition to the regular ticket submitted by the Committee on Nominations to the members of the Chamber of Commerce assembled in annual meeting for the purpose of considering nominations. For this reason, the vote has nearly always been so light that elections may be said to have gone by default.

This year it is most important for the best interests of the organization that a full vote be cast. Reliable information has been received that an entirely new ticket is to be sprung at the last moment, for the purpose of putting into power a certain clique very much alive to the political and financial advantages to be derived from controlling the Chamber of Commerce. A still hunt has been going on under the direction of this clique ever since the indorsement of the regular ticket, and it is believed that an attempt will be made today to rush the election in favor of the political faction.

As no proxies are allowed, it is most important that a full vote should be polled. In the event of only twenty-five votes being cast, as has been the case, it would be easy for the opposition to take possession of the election and sweep things before it by bringing in forty or fifty men prepared to vote the opposition ticket.

If the scheme is allowed to go through, by reason of the negligence of the great majority of members, it will result in a complete reorganization of the working force of the Chamber of Commerce, and the shaping of its influence to serve certain political ends instead of furthering the general welfare of Los Angeles.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

W. G. Hutchison Co. and University M. E. Church.

The W. G. Hutchison Company filed articles of incorporation yesterday with the County Clerk. Its purposes are to conduct a general metal manufacturing and trafficking business. The capital stock is $20,000, fully subscribed as follows: William G. Hutchison, $12,600; Horace U. Kennedy, $6000; Charles E. Kennedy, $200; Leonard Jones, $1000; John P. Hutchison, $200. The principal place of business is Los Angeles, and all the incorporators are residents of this city, except Charles E. Kennedy of Riverside.

Amended articles of incorporation of the University Methodist Episcopal Church at West Los Angeles were filed yesterday. J. M. Stewart, J. M. Campbell, G. D. Compton, H. Sinsabaugh, J. H. Snyder, A. N. Hamilton and W. W. Hodge are named as temporary trustees.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO RANDSBURG On Southern Pacific. Leave Arcade Depot 2:05 p.m., night stop at Mojave. Leave Arcade Depot 8:50 p.m., through without stop to Randsburg. Through tickets, $6.75.

THE King of Pills is Beecham's—Beecham.

TERRIFIC TRIBULATIONS.

DEAN PECK PREDICTS TUMULTUOUS TIMES FOR THE WORLD.

Christian Alliance Preacher Finds Ominous Things in Scripture. Jewish Prophets Foretold the "Crime of Eighteen-seventy-three."

Dean Peck spoke for one hour and a half yesterday afternoon at the First Congregational Church, on the signs of our day, which in the light of scripture, he said, indicate the near return of Jesus Christ to reign upon the earth. He said: "One-fourth of all the Old Testament is prophetic of the coming age of Messiah's personal visible reign, and both sections of God's word give signs by which the watchful ones may understand that the last days are upon us. The land of Palestine is the geographical pivot, the Jew the personal. The afflictions of the land and the people were threatened of God to continue seven times, that is, seven time-periods of scripture chronology, amounting to 2520 years. Dating from the dethronement of Judah's last King, this time expires in 1928. The scripture also shows that this time of Israel's downfall is the time of the Gentile. Gentile supremacy began with Nebuchadnezzar, and by the same reckoning would terminate in 1898.

"During the intervening thirty years a time of terrible tribulation is foretold. We see all of the elements and forces arising and conspiring before our eyes Israel is awaking to new national life, Palestine and Jerusalem are being repeopled, Jews are being converted in increasing and startling numbers. Turkey still holds Palestine, but with rapidly relaxing grip. Meantime the other nations are arising and training for a general tumult, which statesmen like Gladstone and Bismarck declare cannot be long postponed. Scripture foreshows great warfare and consequent famine, pestilence and anarchy in the brief period of the great tribulation.

"But before this lesson of destruction descends, the Lord will have come into our heavens to receive his watchful, faithful, separated ones, to sit down at the marriage supper and lo receive appointments in the new age of dominion with Him on earth.

"There is also the clearest social, economical and ecclesiastical signs. The last days are depicted as a time of universal, restless travel, of unprecedented educational development, of unparalleled amassing of wealth in the hands of a few and the widening separation of classes. Even the degradation of silver, just accomplished by the last elections, is foretold. Also the present state of Christianity is minutely foreshown. No study is so arousing, purifying, hope-giving as that of this theme, enlightened by the Spirit who, with omniscient foresight, portrayed the march of events through the prophets, with Christ and His kingdom on earth as the grand focus."

They Had No Licenses.

Seven Chinamen were arrested yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock for violating the license ordinance. Officer Rico brought in Ah Sam and Ah Sing. Officer Blackburn took Wa Sing and Jug Sing in tow, and Officer Pauling did still better by taking Ah Luey, Ah Jim and Sing Gay into custody. Nearly all of the Celestial venders deposited bail and will appear before Judge Morrison this afternoon to excuse themselves of the charge.

Licensed to Wed.

William Conrad Roberts, native of Missouri, aged 28, resident of Azusa, and Florence May Strunk, native of California, aged 20, resident of Chino.

BIRTH RECORD.

HAMMEL—January 11, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Will H. Hammel, a girl.

DEATH RECORD.

CHUTE—At Norwalk, January 12, Gladys Chute, a native of California, aged 2 years 1 month.
Funeral from parlors of Kregelo & Bresee today at 10 a.m. Friends invited to attend. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

BURKOVITS—At Los Angeles, January 10, 1897, John Burkovits, a native of Hungary, aged 45 years.
Funeral from parlors of Kregelo & Bresee today at 2 p.m. Friends invited to attend.

ORCHARD—At his residence, No. 1403 Santee street, on Tuesday, January 12, after a brief illness, John Y. Orchard, a native of New York.

WILLIAMS—January 12, 1897, Stanley Tyus Williams, aged 11 years 1 month and 16 days, son of W. J. and Ala T. Williams.